SUPPLEMENTUM PLANTARUM SUCCULENTARUM,

SISTENS

PLANTAS NOVAS VEL NUPER INTRODUCTAS,

SIVE OMISSAS

In Synopse Plantarum Succulentarum:

CUM OBSERVATIONIBUS VARIIS ANGLICANIS.

AUTORE

A. H. HAWORTH,

LINN. SOC. LONDINI SOCIO,

&c.

ADJUNGITUR

NARCISSORUM REVISIO.

Multum adhuc restat—multumque restabit.

LONDINI:

IMPENSIS J. HARDING, ST. JAMES'S STREET.

MDCCCXIX.

LONDINI: *Typis R. & A. Taylor.*

TO

WILLIAM TOWNSEND AITON, Esq.

Fellow of the Linnæan and Horticultural Societies,

Superintendant of the Royal Gardens at Kew, &c. &c.

The following

SUPPLEMENT OF SUCCULENT PLANTS

is respectfully inscribed,

as a grateful Testimony of Gratitude and Esteem,

by his often obliged,

and very humble Servant,

THE AUTHOR.

PREFACE.

It is the business of the following Supplement to enumerate or describe such Succulent Plants as have been added to the gardens of England since the publication of the Author's *Synopsis Plantarum Succulentarum*, and to make known the respective sources from whence they have originated.

Since the completion of that compilation, the restless hand of Time has rolled away seven long and busy years; during which the thrones of Europe have exchanged the fearful catastrophes of a most eventful war for the more stable advantages of an universal peace.

This happy period of tranquillity, so favourable to the advancement of all the pacific sciences, has not proved unuseful to that which elucidates the business of succulent botany.

Hence it is, the great gardens of the Continent, and the celebrated botanists who have so successfully described them, have been able to commu-

nicate with those of our own country, to the mutual advantages of each, and to the manifest advancement of the common cause.

Amongst the most distinguished gardens abroad, concerning succulent botany, is unquestionably that of His Highness the Prince de Salm Dyck, at Dyck in Holland; the illustrious proprietor of which has not only condescended to present to the author the published Catalogue of his Garden at Dyck, (*Plantæ Succulentæ Horti Dyckensis*, printed A.D. 1816) and his still more useful descriptions of Aloës, (*Catalogue Raisonné des espèces et variétés d'Aloés*, printed A.D. 1817) on which he meditates a splendid Monograph with magnificent engravings;—but has, moreover, in very numerous instances communicated the living plants themselves as far as he was able, wherever they were wanting; together with valuable remarks in the letters which accompanied them. And his very excellent and most assiduous friend, Monsieur van Marum, (Chevalier of the Order of the Belgique Lion, perpetual Secretary to the Society of Sciences in Holland, and the Director of the Teylerian Museum at Haarlem, and a distinguished cultivator of succulent botany,) has not only expedited to the author those benevolent benefactions of the Prince, but has frequently augmented the packets by still other and equally interesting spe-

cies from his own extensive collection near Haarlem.

From Berlin likewise, M. Otto, the acute botanic gardener to His Majesty the King of Prussia, has sent numerous valuable, and sometimes new succulent plants, to Mr. Anderson the excellent Curator of the Physic Garden at Chelsea, which have not heretofore been cultivated in England; and which Mr. Anderson, with his usual zeal in favour of science, has afforded me every opportunity of examining and describing.

To him, indeed, the present Supplement actutually owes its present appearance; for he it was who first suggested the utility and necessity of it. But as the trouble it has occasioned me (no longer a grower of plants) running from garden to garden (to collect their sweets), and even him, through my too frequent visits, has been far greater than we could have apprehended; I am therefore glad the business is accomplished, and that, like a sailor safe in port, we may rest awhile on shore.

And, added to the above sources for materials, seeds or roots of various new and rare species from Africa, America, the West and the East Indies, as well as from other countries, have been recently received, and successfully raised in the gardens of England. And, as heretofore, first amongst those,

and in beauty and management yielding to none, stand our Royal Gardens of Kew; where my kind and much respected friend, W. T. Aiton, Esq., has not only permitted me to describe the new succulent plants which he cultivates; but on my merely asking permission to describe them, has actually sent some of them here for that very purpose, and even offered to send the remainder. How well I have availed myself of this kindness, as an humble labourer in the field of science, the following pages will abundantly set forth:—and the old remark respecting Africa, and which is now too trite to be repeated here, may nevertheless be well paraphrased by likening it to Kew: "*Semper aliquid novum*, ex regio horto Kewense."

In the next place should unquestionably be mentioned various new additions to the vast Genus Mesembryanthemum, discovered, brought home, and now cultivated (with a fine collection of Cape plants) by that indefatigable traveller and naturalist W. J. Burchell, Esq., from the interior of the Cape of Good Hope, whither his unexampled zeal in the cause of Natural History had conducted him in the years 1811—1815; and the result of whose labours will soon appear before the public from his own pen, to the great extension of our knowledge in almost every department of Natural History; but

more especially to the ever extraordinary botany of Africa.

These additions to the too extensive Genus Mesembryanthemum are not to be wondered at, however difficult they may render the construction of names that may be unoccupied as well as unexceptionable. But the day is not now very distant when this overloaded family will be broken down into smaller generical groups, and upon principles that will be both sound and satisfactory. The Section *Minima* from their *tubular* corollæ or top-shaped forms, and the *Lingueformia* from their uniformly tongue-shaped leaves, not now to mention others, will lead to applicable names.

The species of Mesembryanthemum brought home alive by the author's respected friend Mr. Burchell, that gentleman has most kindly permitted to be here described, as will appear by consulting the pages below; and he possesses various others in a dried state which did not survive their journey, but which will doubtless appear in the course of his much wished publications.

Of this enormous Genus there are now known to the author alive or in books, above two hundred and fifty species!

From all the foregoing sources united arises the present Supplement, endeavouring to collect together technical descriptionsof the new species, as

well as new matter concerning the old ones; and to incorporate the whole correctly with the ancient stock; as far at least as is at present practicable; although occasionally from specimens not only incomplete, but often in a dying state, from having been long and closely packed; whence some of the descriptions are shorter than could be wished, and unsatisfactory; but they may perhaps be permitted to pass until the author's leisure and increasing opportunities enable him to elaborate a *better account* of them, and indeed of all other known succulent plants, from books and every other source within his reach—a *Species Plantarum Succulentarum*, which he now very ardently contemplates with improved locations, and the whole distributed under *Natural Orders*, and with all the improvements of the present day.

And here, in closing this introductory discourse, the author expresses his most grateful thanks to all his friends, both abroad and at home, for their great and manifold assistances and communications; and he humbly requests permission to add, that he will at least *endeavour to deserve* a continuation of them.

The abbreviations in the following pages are the same as those adopted in the *Synopsis Plantarum Succulentarum* and other publications of a similar nature, and an * as heretofore, denotes a plant

presumed to be either *first* distinctly announced, *or described* by the author, or at the least, first admitted as a *distinct species since* the days of Linnæus.

Queen's Elms, Chelsea,
May 1819.

AUCTORES CITATI.

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Ait. hort. kew. ed. 2. Hortus kewensis, by W. T. Aiton. Second edition. 5 vols. 1810-1813. 8vo. London.

Annals of botany, by C. König and J. Sims M.D. 2 vols. London, 1805, 1806. 8vo.

Barrel. icon. Plantæ per Galliam, Hispaniam et Italiam observatæ, iconibus æneis exhibitæ a Jac. Barrelliero. Parisiis, 1714. fol.

Besl. eyst. Bas. Besleri hortus eystettensis. 1613. fol. max.

Blair's bot. essays. In Patr. Blair's botanick essays. London, 1720, 8vo; a plate inscribed, These, and many other succulent plants, are to be sold by Mr. Thomas Fairchild at Hoxton.

Bot. magaz. Curtis's botanical magazine, continued by James Sims M.D. (and J. Bellenden Kerr). London, 1801 et seq. 8vo.

Bot. regist. The botanical register; the designs by Sydenham Edwards. London, 1815 et seq. 8vo.

Bot. rep. The botanist's repository for new and rare plants, by H. Andrews. London, 1797, &c. 10 vols. 4to.

Bot. cab. The botanical cabinet, consisting of co-

loured delineations of plants from all countries. By Conrad Loddiges and sons. The plates by George Cook. London, 1817 &c. small 4to.

Biblioteca italiana.

Brad. succ. Rich. Bradley. Historia plantarum succulentarum. Decades 5. Londini, 1716–1727. 4to.

Browne's jam. The civil and natural history of Jamaica, by Patr. Browne. London, 1756. fol.

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Burm. afr. Jo. Burmanni rariorum africanarum plantarum. Decades 10. Amstelodami, 1738, 1739. 4to.

Catesb. carol. The natural history of Carolina, Florida, and the Bahama Islands, by Mark Catesby. 2 vols. London, 1731–1743. fol.

Cav. icon. Ant. Jos. Cavanilles, Icones et descriptiones plantarum, quæ aut sponte in Hispania crescunt, aut in hortis hospitantur. Vol. 6. Matriti, 1791–1801. fol.

Com. hort. Horti medici amstelodamensis rariorum plantarum descriptio et icones, Amstelodami. Pars altera, autore Casp. Commelino, 1701. fol.

Comm. prælud. Casp. Commelini præludia botanica. Lugd. Batav. 1703. 4to.

Comm. rar. Casp. Commelini rariores exoticæ horti medici amstelodamensis. Lugd. Bat. 1706. 4to.

Dill. Elth. Joh. Jac. Dillenii hortus elthamensis. Vol. 2. Londini, 1732. fol.

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Desfontaine's Mus. cat. Paris.
Duval. pl. succ. Plantæ succulentæ in horto Alençonio. Autore H. A. Duval. Paris, 1809. 8vo.
Eng. bot. English botany, by J. E. Smith, the figures by J. Sowerby. London, 1790 et seq. 8vo.
Gært. sem. Jos. Gærtner de fructibus et seminibus plantarum. Vol. 2. Stutgardiæ, 1788, 1791. 4to.
Gen. pl. Car. a Linné Genera plantarum. Ed. octava, curante J. C. D. Schreber. Vol. 2. Francof. 1789, 1791. 8vo.
Ger. emac. J. Gerrard's herball, enlarged by Th. Johnson. London, 1633. fol.
Herm. parad. P. Hermanni Paradisus batavus. Lugd. Batav. 1705. 4to.
Hort. bonon. Catal. 1797.
Hort. trans. Transactions of the horticultural society of London, 1793, &c. 4to.
Humb. & Bonpl. Nova genera et species plantarum. 4to.
Hort. bengalensis. Hortus bengalensis. Printed A.D. 1814 in India. 8vo max.
Jacq. americ. Nic. Jos. Jacquin selectarum stirpium americanarum historia. Vienna 1763. fol.
Jacq. eclog. Eclogæ plantarum rariorum aut minus cognitarum quas ad vivum descripsit et iconibus coloratis illustravit Josephus Franciscus de Jacquin (filius). Vindobonæ, 1818. fol.
Jacq. frag. N. J. Jacquin Fragmenta botanica. fol. 1800—1801.
Jacq. ic. Icones plantarum rariorum, editæ a N. J. Jacquin. Vol. 3. Vindobonæ, 1781–83. fol.

Jacq. misc. N. J. Jacquin Miscellanea austriaca ad botanicam, chemiam, et historiam naturalem spectantia. Vol. 2. Vindobonæ, 1778—81. 4to.

Jacq. stap. Jacquin's Stapeliæ. fol.

Juss. gen. pl. Ant. Laur. de Jussieu genera plantarum. Parisiis, 1789. 8vo.

Linn. amœnitat. acad. Caroli Linnæi amœnitates academicæ. Vol. 10. Holmiæ, 1749–69. Erlangæ, 1785–90. 8vo.

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Linn. hort. clif. Car. Linnæi hortus cliffortianus. Amstelodami, 1737. fol.

Linn. sp. pl. Car. Linnæi species plantarum. Tom. 2. Holmiæ, 1762–63. 8vo.

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Lobel. adv. Stirpium adversaria nova, auctoribus Petro Pena et Matthia de Lobel. medicis. Antverpiæ, 1576. fol.

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Masson stap. Stapeliæ novæ, or A collection of several new species of that genus, discovered in the interior parts of Africa, by Francis Masson. London, 1796. fol.

Nuttall gen. The genera of North American plants, and a catalogue of the species to the year 1717, by Thomas Nuttall. Vol. 2. Philadelphia. 8vo.

Mill. dic. Philip Miller's gardener's dictionary, the 8th edition. London, 1768. fol.

Moris. hist. Rob. Morison historia plantarum universalis oxoniensis. Pars 2. Oxonii, 1680. Pars 3, absoluta a Jac. Bobartio. 1699. fol.

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Nobis in synops. succ. Synopsis plantarum succulentarum, cum descriptionibus, synonymis, locis, autore A. H. Haworth. Londini, 1812. 8vo.

Nobis in linn. trans. Transactions of the Linnæan society of London. Papers on aloe and narcissus, in vol. 5 and 7. London, 1800 et 1804. 4to. By A. H. Haworth.

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Plum. americ. Description des plantes de l'Amerique, avec leurs figures, par R. P. Charles Plumier. Paris, 1693. fol.

Plum. ic. Plantarum americanarum fasciculi 10, continentes plantas quas olim Car. Plumierus detexit et depinxit. Edidit Jo. Burmannus. Amstelodami, 1755–60. fol.

Plant. succ. hort. dyck. Plantæ succulentæ horti Dyckensis: being a catalogue of the succulent plants cultivated by the Prince de Salm Dyck at Dyck in Holland. 1816. 12mo.

Pr. de Salm Dyck. Catal. rais. d'aloe. Catalogue raisonné des espèces et variétés d'aloes, décrites par MM. Willdenow, Haworth, De Candolle, et Jacquin, et de celles non décrites, existantes dans les jardins de l'Allemagne, de la France, et du royaume de Pays Bas. Dyck. 1817. 8vo.

Pursh americ. sept. Flora Americæ Septentrionalis. By Frederick Pursh. 2 vols. with 24 engravings. London, 1814. 8vo.

Raii hist. Jo. Raij historia plantarum. Tomi 3. Londini, 1686–1704. fol.

Redouté lill. Les lilliacées, par P. J. Redouté. Paris, 1802 &c. fol.

Rœm. et Schultz. syst. veg. Caroli a Linné equitis Systema vegetabilium, &c. curantibus Joanne Jacobo Roemer et Jos. Augusto Schultes. Stuttgardiæ, 8vo. 1817 et seqq.

Ruiz et Pavon Fl. Peruv. Flora Peruviana et Chilensis; sive descriptiones et icones plantarum Peruvianarum et Chilensium, auctoribus Hippolyto Ruiz et Jos. Pavon. Matriti, 1798–1802, &c. fol.

Rumph. amboyn. Geo. Everh. Rumphii herbarium amboinense. Tom. 1–6. cum auctuario. Amstelodami, 1750–55. fol.

Salisb. par. lond. The Paradisus Londinensis, containing plants cultivated in the vicinity of the metropolis; the descriptions by Rich. Ant. Salisbury, the figures by Will. Hooker. London, 1806, &c. 4to.

Salisb. prod. Prodromus stirpium in horto ad Chapel Allerton vigentium, auctore Ricardo Antonio Salisbury. London, 1796. 8vo.

Smith's fl. brit. Flora britannica, auctore Jac. Edw. Smith. Vol. 1–3. London, 1800–04. 8vo.

Thunb. prod. Prodromus plantarum Capensium, quas in promontorio Bonæ Spei Africes annis 1772–75 collegit C. P. Thunberg. Partes 2. Upsaliæ, 1794–1800. 8vo.

Trew's Ehret. Plantæ selectæ, quarum imagines pinxit Ge. Dion. Ehret, collegit et illustravit Christoph. Jac. Trew. Norimbergiæ, 1750–73. fol.

Vahl. enum. pl. Mart. Vahlii enumeratio plantarum, vel ab aliis vel ab ipso observatarum. Vol. 1. et 2. Havniæ, 1804–5. 8vo.

Waldst. et Kit. hung. Franc. Comitis Waldstein et Pauli Kitaibel descriptiones et icones plantarum rariorum Hungariæ. Tom. 1. et 2. Viennæ, 1802–05. fol.

Willd. enum. Car. Lud. Willdenow. Enumeratio plantarum horti regii botanici Berolinensis. Berolini, 1809. 8vo.

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nensis. Supplementum post mortem auctoris, additum. Berolini, 1813. 8vo.

Willd. sp. pl. Car. a Linné species plantarum, editio quarta, curante C. L. Willdenow. Tomi 5. Berolini, 1797-1810. 8vo.

Willd. in magaz. &c. Willdenow, bemerkungen über die gattung Aloe, in magasin der gesellschaft naturforschender freunde. Berlin, 1811.

SUPPLEMENTUM
PLANTARUM SUCCULENTARUM.

DIANDRIA.
TRIGYNIA.

PIPER. (Pepper.) *Gen. pl.* 59.

P. (Short-leaved) caulibus flexuosis subnodosis, foliis subovatis acutis inæquilateralibus triplinerviis, petiolis pubescentibus. *Willd. enum. hort. berlin.* 1. 13.—*Rœmer et Schultz. syst. veg.* 1. 316. *brachyphyllum.* 1.

Habitat....

Floret....

Obs. *Caules* semipedales subsimplices angulati teneres succulenti, subnodulosim flexuosi, a strumoso basi petiolorum. *Folia* (suprema solum relicta in nostro moriente exemplari) alterna nuda, supra viridia; subtus longè pallidiora triplinervia tenuia, petiolis vix bilinearibus subciliatis. A Pipere nitido differt, et longissime minus.

Ex regio horto Berolinense, a Domino Otto, àccepit Dom. Gulielm. Anderson, horti Chelseiani curator peritus, A.D. 1818.

incanum. 2. * P. (Great downy) tomentoso-incanum, foliis alternis crassis ovato-rotundatis acumine obtuso parvo, basi valde cordatis.

HABITAT in Brazilia. St. ♄.

FLORET Feb.

Caulis in nostris exemp. subpedalis erectus ramosus carnosus teres, et cum petiolis pedunculis folisque undique breviter tomentoso-canus, ramulis crassitie anseris calami. *Petioli* quoque teretes 1-2-unciales: *folia* valde carnosa sæpe 3-4-uncialia, 3 uncias lata, obtusissimè at altè cordata basi; subtus, certis lucis obsoletissimè venosa, et pallidiora. *Flores* subterminales; *spicæ* sæpe binatæ subulatæ, una foliorum longitudine, cylindrica undulata, viridis, supernè arcte incurva 7-uncialis et caudæ muris magni instar; altera spica longissime minor, subuncialis, et sæpe abortiva, ambæ pedicellatæ, pedicello majoris sesquiunciali; minoris (mera ramulum majoris) bilineari; ambobus teretibus tomentosis.

Imprimis vidi in hort. Chels. a Dom. Lee (Hammersmith), tunc in horto Dom. Vere; demum pulchrè florentem, in regio optimo horto Kewense, ubi vigebat A.D. 1815.

Affinis Piperi velutino, *Humb. et Bonp. nov. gen. et sp. pl.* 1. *p.* 52., at differt foliis latioribus, brevioribus, petiolis longioribus.

subrotundum. 3. * P. (Small Clusia-leaved) foliis obovato-rotundatis petiolatis, crasso-coriaceis viridibus nudis.

HABITAT .... In Horto Botanico Hullense, meoque horto, vidi crescentem anno 1812, absque flore.

OBS. P. Clusiæfolio simillimum, at fere duplo minus, et alium.

P. (Madder-like) glabrum: nudum foliis 4-5-nato-verticillatis obovatis emarginatis breviter petiolatis; caulibus dichotomis. *quadrifolium.* 4.

P. quadrifolium. Vahl. enum. pl. 1. 355.

Habitat ....In Hort. Ch. A.D. 1818.

Caulis semipedalis valde ramosus, tuberculatim-geniculatus ramis patentibus dichotomisve angulatis e decursione petiolorum; angulis obtusis validis. *Folia* semuncialia expansa, seniora recurvantia fere emarginatim-obcordata, cochleatim-concava, parum succulenta, supra perviridia, subtus viridia parum nervosa.

P. (Purple-edged) glabrum nudum, foliis cuneatis obovatisve crassis subsessilibus rubro marginatis. *marginatum.* 5. *

P. marginatum. Plantæ succulentæ horti Dyckensis. p. 24.—*P. Magnoliæfolium. Synops. succ. p.* 6.—*P. Clusiæfol. Jacq. ic.* 2. 212., *nec aliorum.*

Habitat ....

Cult. ante 1811.

Caulis ramosus semipedalis et ultra, crassitie calami, valde foliosus. *Folia* plerumque alterna, 4-5-uncialia concava perviridia, subtus læte viridia, marginibus parum revolutis purpureis, s. rubris formosis.

P. (Magnolia-leaved) foliis obovatis obtusissimis, pedunculis terminalibus ramosis, caule ramisque radicantibus. *Vahl. enum. pl.* 1. 338.—*Jacq. ic.* 2. *t.* 213. *magnoliæfolium.* 6.

Habitat ....

Floret ....

Cult. circa 1812. St. ♄.

Obs. Glabrum nudum viride. *Caules* senecti pedales cygni calami crassitie, abrupte flexuosi teretes, foliorum cicatricibus alternatìm semi-

nodosi. *Folia* alterna semunciam distantia erecto-patula 4-5-pollicaria obovato-cuneata coriacea parum emarginata, ad lucem minutissimè subcartilagineo-marginata: juniora subindè subovalia, fereve obovata, omnia basi canaliculatim attenuata indeque fere semiamplexicaulia, petiolis veris omnino nullis: *subtus* aliquantulum pallidiora et obsoletissime 5- 6- 7-venulosa.

Valde simulat Peperomiam emarginatam. *Fl. peruv.* 1. *p.* 39. *t.* 49. *f. a.*—An eadem?

Flores non vidi. In horto medico Chelseiano viget, at valdè tenerum.

humile. 7. P. (Humble) foliis lanceolatis nervosis rigidis sessilibus. *Mill. dic. ed.* 8. *no.* 4.—*Certè non P. humile, Vahl. enum. pl.* 349.

Habitat in Jamaica.

Cult. ante 1768. St. ♃.

laurifolium. 8. P. (Laurel-leaved) foliis lanceolato-ovatis nervosis, spicis brevibus. *Mill. dic. ed.* 8. *no.* 6.

Habitat in Jamaica.

Cult. ante 1768. St. ♄.

Obs. *Caulis* 9-10-pedalis ramosus, &c. *Mill. l. c.*

tomentosum. 9. P. (Oval downy-leaved) foliis ovato-lanceolatis tomentosis, caule arborescente. *Mill. dic. ed.* 8. *no.* 7.

Cult. ante 1768. St. ♄.

Habitat in Vera Cruce.

Caulis 12-14-pedalis, ramosus, ramis flexuosis. *Folia* 5-uncialia, tres pollices lata venosa. *Spicæ* (florum) trientales recurvæ, e lateribus caulium folio oppositæ, erumpentes. *Mill. l. c.* A Pipere tomentoso Vahlii (*enum. pl.* 351.) omnino distinctum.

P. (The Great) foliis cordato-ovatis nervosis acuminatis, spicis reflexis. *Mill. dic. ed.* 8. *no.* 9. *Vahl. enum. pl.* 3. 31.—*Saururus frutescens α. Plum. americ.* 59. *f.* 76. *decumanum.* 10.
Habitat in Carthagena.
Cult. ante 1768. St. ♄.

P. (Siriboa) foliis cordatis subseptinerviis. *Mill. dic. ed.* 8. *no.* 10. *Vahl. enum. pl.* 332.—*Siriboa, Rumph. amboyn.* 5. *p.* 340. *t.* 117. *Siriboa.* 12.
Habitat in Ind. Orient.
Cult. ante 1768. St. ♄.

P. (Smooth) foliis ovato-lanceolatis acuminatis glabris trinerviis. *Mill. dic. ed.* 8. *no.* 12. *glabrum.* 13.
Habitat in Campeachy.
Cult. ante 1768. St. ♄.
Caulis fruticosus decapedalis. *Mill. l. c.*

P. (Great, Racemose) foliis lanceolatis ovatis rugosis, nervis alternis. *Mill. dic. ed.* 8. *no.* 13. —Non *P. racemosum. Vahl. enum. pl.* 336. *racemosum.* 14.
Habitat in Campeachy.
Cult. ante 1768. St. ♄.
Caulis fruticosus decapedalis. *Mill. l. c.*

P. (Dwarf pointed-leaved) herbaceum foliis alternis ovatis acuminatis carnosis pellucidis quinquenerviis, ramis semicylindricis. *Bot. magaz.* 1882.—*Saururus alius humilis folio carnoso acuminato. Plum. americ.* 54. *t.* 71. *acuminatum.* 15.
Habitat in Americ. Merid. et Ind. Occ.
Cult. ante 1815. St. ♄?

PENTANDRIA.

MONOGYNIA.

PLUMERIA. *Gen. pl.* 422.

Contorta. Folliculi 2, reflexi. Semina membranæ propriæ inserta.

rubra. 1. P. (The red) foliis ovato-oblongis, petiolis biglandulosis. *Willd. sp. pl.* 1. *p.* 1242. *Bot. magaz.* 279.
HABITAT in Jamaica.
FLORET Jul. Aug. St. ♄.
INTROD. ante 1790.

acuminata. 2. P. (Acuminated) foliis lanceolatis planis acuminatis. *Ait. hort. kew. ed.* 2. *v.* 2. *p.* 70.
Flos convolutus. *Rumph. amb.* 4. *p.* 85. *f.* 38.
HABITAT in India Orientali.
FLORET Jun.–Sept. St. ♄.
INTROD. circa 1790.

alba. 3. P. (The white) foliis lanceolatis revolutis, pedunculis superne tuberosis. *Willd. sp. pl.* 1. 1242.
Plumeria flore niveo, foliis longis angustis et acuminatis. *Plum. ic.* 227. *t.* 231.
HABITAT in Jamaica.
FLORET Jul.–Aug. St. ♄.
INTROD. ante 1733.

obtusa. 4. P. (Blunt-leaved) foliis lanceolatis petiolatis obtusis. *Willd. sp. pl.* 1. *p.* 1243.
Plumeria flore niveo, foliis brevioribus obtusis. *Catesby car.* 2. *p.* 93. *t.* 93.
HABITAT in India Occidentali.

Floret Jul.— St. ♄.
Introd. ante 1733.

P. (Small-leaved) foliis cuneato-oblongis obtusis, dodrantalibus, unciam latis. *parvifolia.*
Plumeria parvifolia. *Donn's cat. ed.* 6. *p.* 64. 5.
Habitat in India Occidentali. *
Floret Jul.–Aug. St. ♄.
Introd. ante 1813.
Obs. Petiolus biuncialis. Descriptio e folio solitario bene siccato solum. Species valde distincta; in cæteris folium cæteras simulat.

P. (The large-leaved). *Donn's cat. p.* 65. *aurantia.*
Habitat in India Occidentali. 6.
Floret Jul.-Aug. St. ♄.
Introd....

DIGYNIA.

ECHITES. *Juss. gen. pl.* 146.

E. (Tuberous) caudice cauleve basi tuberoso-strumoso longe sphæroideo magno; ramis loreis vix volubilibus subfiliformibus, foliis oppositis linearibus, fere sessilibus. *tuberosa.* 1. *
Habitat C. B. S. Vigebat in regio horto Kewense ante A.D. 1813.
Caules debiles, petiolorum basibus nodulosi 2-3-pedales forte scandentes inter alias plantas; seipsos certè non sustentantes, neque vere volubili. *Folia* trientalia 2-3 lineas lata, vix pubescentia rugosa saturatè viridia supernè parum recurva, lateribus subrevolutis, subtus uti caules pube-

scentia, pallide viridia, costa prominente. *Flores* non vidi.

HOYA. *Brown in hort. kew., &c.* Asclepias *bot. magaz., &c.*

crassifolia. 1. H. (Blotch-leaved) foliis oppositis petiolatis subovatis obsoletè maculatis præcrassis, floribus umbellatis, petalis truncatis obtusisve.
Schollia crassifolia. Jacq. eclogæ. pl. t. 2.
Habitat in India.
Introd. 1817 a Dom. Whitley et Co. St. ♄.
Affinis Hoyæ carnosæ, eæque simillima, at foliis obtusioribus crassioribus, maculis magnis obsoletis pallescentibus.

STAPELIA. *Synops. succ.* 14.

lanifera. 1. * S. (Woolly-flowered) caulibus 4-angularibus, angulis æqualibus fere planis pubescentibus; corolla valdè lanosa atro-rufa, striolis anastomosantibus luteis.
Stapelia pulvinata. Don. hort. cant., nec aliorum.
Habitat C. B. S.
Floret Sept. 1814.
Communicavit Dom. Jacobus Donn. St. hirsutæ et St. pulvinatæ simillima, at differt, in ramis, quoque hirsutie.
Flores non ritè examinavi.

flavicomata. 2. * S. (Yellow-haired) caulibus numerosis 4-angularibus gracilibus angulis æqualibus pubescentibus, dentibus foliiferis valdè tumidis contiguisque.
Habitat C. B. S.
Cult. ante 1810.
Obs. S. glanduliferæ proxima, ramis crassioribus

numerosioribus brevioribus dentibus foliiferis magis contiguis majoribusque.

Flores non vidi.

S. (Hairy). *Synops. succ.* 19. *hirsuta.* 3.

Obs. *Corollæ* pili vinacei apud fundum densiores longèque breviores quam longa cilia. *Ligulæ* atro-rufæ lineari-acuminatæ, s. cuspidatæ. *Stamina* maxima bifida, interno ramo unguiculiformi curvato, extimo majore dentiformi integro erosove. *Jacq. misc. t.* 3.

S. (Split-beaked) corollis cuspidatis, rugosis, scabrosis, ciliatis; rostris semibifidis. *Jacq. stap.* cum icone. *fissirostris.* 4.

Habitat C. B. S.

Communicavit illustr. Princeps de Salm Dyck, ex horto succulento Dyckense, A.D. 1818.

Flores non vidi.

S. (Starry). *Synops. succ.* 19. *stellaris.* 5. *

Obs. *Corolla* basi rugosa, laciniis supernè lucidis glabris rufo-vinaceis, at venis elevatis transversis anastomosantibus pallidis, margines non attingentibus; ciliis magnis rufis numerosis. *Ligulæ* lineares obtusæ apicè parum recurvæ lèntè erosulæ. *Stamina* fere ut in St. asterias, ramo infimo pallescente.

S. (Hooked) corollis planis, ciliatis supra totis rugosis, centro hirsutis, cæterum glabris; rostris subulatis dente uno alterove hamatis; alis parallelis cum rostris erectis, ligulis emarginatis. *Jacq. stap., cum icone.* *hamata.* 6.

Stapelia hamata. *Nobis in Synops. succ.* 19.

Flores non vidi.

S. (The hairy) orbiculo solido hirtello, limbi disco reflexo; laciniis lanceolatis patentissimis, oris *hirtella.* 7.

in laminam verticalem replicatis, ciliatis, dorso conniventi clausis. *Jacq. stapel., cum icone.—Stapelia hirtella. Nobis in Synops. succ.* 26. *Flores* non vidi.

TRIDENTEA. *Synops. succ.* 34.—*Stapelia. Jacq.*

moschata 1. * T. (Musky) Tridentea? moschata. *Nobis in Synops. succ.* 25. *et Donn's Cat. ed.* 6. *p.* 67. —*Stapelia hircosa:* corollis ciliatis, facie tuberculato-scabrosis, dorso punctatis, ligulis tripartitis erectis, intermedia sublanceolata, et lateribus duplo longiora. *Jacq. stapel., cum icone.*

HUERNIA. *R. Brown. et Synops. succ.*

clavigera 1. H. (Club-haired) ramis tetragonis; corollis decemfidis, campanulatis, intus punctatis; foris impunctatis; rostris gibbosis, scuto humili, quinquelobo, lobis emarginato-bilobis. *Stapelia clavigera. Jacq. stap., cum icone.—Huernia clavigera. Nobis in Synops. succ. p.* 26. *no.* 28.—*Stapelia campanulata. Bot. magaz. t.* 1661! nec Stapelia campanulata, t. 1293; quæ vera S. campanulata est!

tubata. 2. H. (Tube-flowered) ramis tetragonis; corollis decemfidis, campanulatis, intus punctatis; foris impunctatis; scuto humili, decemlobato, lobis rotundatis.—*Stapelia tubata. Jacq. stap., cum icone.—Huernia tubata. Nobis in Synops. succ. p.* 30. *no.* 7.

TROMOTRICHE. *Synops. succ.—Stapelia. Jacq. &c.*

fuscata. 1. * T. (Brown-flowered) ramis suberectis e glauco-virescentibus, corolla glabra ligulis bilinearibus

2-3-dentatis, staminibus ramo breviore obtuso; ramo longiore capitulato, stigmatiformi.—*Tromotriche glauca β. Synops. succ.* 37.—*Stapelia fuscata. Jacq. stap*, *cum icone.*

Habitat C. B. S.

Florebat in horto A.D. 1814.

Obs. *Corollæ* laciniis infernè pallidis transversè striolatis rubro; supernè ciliisque clavatis vinaceis. *Ligulæ* atro-rufæ. *Stamina* rufo-grisea, ramis virescentibus.

T. (Glaucous) corollis quinquefidis, laciniis ovatis, acutis, fimbriatis, revolutis; rostris clavatis; ramis tetragonis, angulis obtusis et rotundatis. *Jacq. stap.*, *cum icone.* *glauca.* 2. *

Habitat C. B. S. *Synops. succ.* 37.

Obs. Rami prælongi dealbati, firmi et suberecti. *Flores* vidi at non examinavi, saturatiores quàm in sequente.

T. (Revolute) ramis erectis glaucis, corollis sordide atro-rubris, basi circuloque tenui pallidis, basi laciniarum; ligulis quadratis apice obcuneatis retusis.—*S. revoluta. Masson, &c.* *revoluta.* 3.

Obs. Stamina inæqualiter bifida, ramo extimo exiguo dentiformi acuto: intimo incurvo-recurvo compresso subspathulato. *Tabula* nivea acutè pentagona, centro depresso cruce impressa.

Florebat in horto, Jul. 1813, comitatu Eboracensi.

GONOSTEMON. *Synops. succ.*—*Stapelia aliorum.*

Ligulæ distinctæ canaliculæformes breves subquadratæ. *Stamina* rectangulatim incurva unciformia brevia. *Nobis in Synops. succ.* 27.

Obs. Cætera ut in Stapeliis æquilateralibus; at

ramulis 3-plo gracilioribus, corollis glabris immaculatis carnem simulantibus.

divaricata. 1. G. (Divaricated) corollis ciliatis subrevolutis, ramis divaricatis.—*Stapelia divaricata. Masson's stap.* 17. 22. *Bot. magaz.* 1007. *Synops. succ.* 27.

stricta. 2. G. (Upright) corollis nudis planis ramis strictis. —*Stapelia stricta. Bot. magaz.* 2037.

HABITAT C. B. S.

INTROD. ante 1819.

FLORET Octob. St. ♃.

OBS. Rami graciles ut in priore, at omnino erecti, 3-6-unciales.

ORBEA. *Synops. succ.—Stapelia aliorum.*

planiflora. 1. O. (Flat-flowered) corollis 5-fidis rugosis planis glabris, fundo orbiculato tumido, coronæ exterioris laciniis bidentatis obtusis, cornubus binis divergentibus, interioribus clavatis, exterioribus subulatis obtusis.—*Stapelia planiflora. Willd. enum. p.* 284. *Jacq. stap., cum icone.*

HABITAT C. B. S.

Valde similis St. variegatæ, sed potissimum corolla planissima diversa. *Willd. l. c.* Dom. Gul. Anderson accepit a Dom. Otto, ex horto regio Berolinense, A.D. 1817.

Flores non vidi.

inodora. 2. * O. (Scentless) corolla sulphurea, atro-rufo maculata inodora, ligulis longis emarginatis orbe magno lineam brevioribus depressis subflexuosis.

HABITAT C. B. S.? . . . .

CULT. in Com. Ebor. ante 1788.

Flores rarissimos bis solum vidi. *Stamina* inæqua-

liter bifida, intimo ramulo incurvo supernè parum attenuato: extimo longiore arcuatim incurvo-recurvo apice stigmatiformi.—Ab Orbea *Curtisii* differt, ligulis retuso-emarginatis, ramulisque minoribus.

Obs. This is not figured in the beautiful work of Jacquin on Stapelia.

O. (Pretty) corollis quinquefidis, fundo orbiculato-tumido, coronæ exterioris laciniis obtusis emarginatis, cornubus uncinatis obtusis patentibus, appendicibus indivisis subulatis. *Willd. enum. pl.* 280.—*Podanthes? lepida. Synops. succ. p.* 34. *Jacq. stapel., cum icone.* *lepida.* 3.

O. (Shield-flowered) orbiculo spurio; ligulis semibifidis; laciniis oblongis acutis, superne divergentibus.—*Stapelia clypeata. Jacq. stap., cum icone.*—*Stapelia clypeata. Hortulanorum.* *clypeata.* 4.

Habitat C. B. S.

Introd. et vidi viventem ante A.D. 1812, sed flores nondum vidi.

O. (Toad-like) ramis simplicibus: spinis cruciatim oppositis rectis, corollis quinquefidis rugosissimis, laciniis nectarii infimi bidentatis: dentibus divaricatis.—*Stapelia Bufonia. Bot. magaz.* 1676, *at ramorum dentes majores quam in Orbea Bufonia nobis, in Synops. succ. p.* 40. *Bufonia.* 5. *

DUVALLIA. *Synops. succ.—Stapelia Masson, &c.*

D. (Tubercled) ramis 1-2-uncialibus oblongis tetragonis, dentibus magnis recurvantibus, orbe hirtulo, laciniis singulis corollæ refractim-conniventibus, ciliato-pubescentibus atro-rufescentibus. *D. tuberculata.*—*Synops. succ.* 46. *tuberculata.* 1. *

Aliquot minor quam D. radiata. Locum post D. cæspitosam. *Pedunculi* crassiores breviores. *Ligulæ* angulatæ rotundatæ integræ, pallide rufæ. *Stamina* roseo-alba. *Petala* flexuosa magis elevata quam in sequente.

lævigata. 2. * D. (Smooth) orbe prægrandi, corollæ laciniis horizontalibus.—*D. lævigata. Synops. succ.* 46.

Obs. Orbis major, petalaque magis horizontalia, quam in proximis affinibus. Præcedentem, quoque D. radiatam, nihilominus valdè simulat.

glomerata. 3. * D. (Glomerated) floribus sub 4-natis; singulis nudis laciniis corollæ refractim-conniventibus (apice excepto), orbe subpubescenti: ramulis prostratis sive dependentibus glomeratis, supra infraque radicantibus.—*D. glomerata. Synops. succ.* 46.

Obs. *Stamina* longitudine ligulæ coalitæ. *Corolla* grossula atro-rufa, orbe obtusissimo subrepando basi pallescente, lente pubescente. Sequenti persimilis at fortè major, denticulis fortè majoribus.

compacta. 4. * D. (Compact) floribus sub-binatis, ramulis prostratis, infra radicantibus.—*D. compacta. Synops. succ. p.* 46.

Obs. Præcedenti simillima, fortè minor, ramulis magis compactis minus glomeratim dependentibus, radicibus (ramulorum) minus pullulantibus supra.

PECTINARIA. *Stapelia articulata aliorum.*

Ligulæ et stamina, *pectinatæ.*

Duvalliarum habitus et statura, ramorum dentibus magis tuberculatis.

articulata. 1. P. (Jointed) Stapelia articulata. *Masson's stap.* 20. *t.* 30.—*Nobis in Synops. succ.* 26.

Obs. *Flores* solitarii e ramis junioribus atro-rubentibus. *Pedunculi* crassi lineares teretes recurvi purpurei, uti calyces parvi 5-phylli. *Corolla* præsingularitèr 5-partita, cum laciniis connatis ad apices et ad latera solum patentibus; inde flos quasi saccatus. *Corolla* intus papilloso-margaritacea atro-rubens. *Ligulæ* altè connatæ pectinatæ atro-rubentes, infernè albæ. *Stamina* stellæformia! radiis atris intimis (radiis) obliteratis, imo excepto cohærente ad angulum *tabulæ* 5-gonæ *styli.*

Obs. Descriptio ex manco senectoque exemplari in horto nostro comitatu Eboracensi.

TRIGYNIA.

PHARNACEUM. *Linn. gen. pl. schreb. n.* 517

Calyx 5-phyllus. *Corolla* 0. *Capsula* 3-locularis polysperma.

P. (Mealy) foliis filiformibus carnosis, farinoso-albis, sive pruinosis. *pruinosum.*

Habitat C. B. S. 1. *

Obs. Mesembryanthemi parvi facies, at omnino magis incomptum, ob stipulas numerosissimas foliaque omnia persistentia, post eorum marcorem. *Caules* ramosi crassiusculi teretes vix trientales, præcipue assurgentes, ramulis brevibus et sæpe abortientibus, sub-imbricatim stipulati demum fuscescentes. *Stipulæ* valde numerosæ intrafoliaceæ, vel potius ad folium interne omnino connatæ pallidæ membranaceæ: se ipsas mutualiter confertim vaginantes, vel

potius semiamplectentes; singulâ stipulâ superne altissimè bifidâ, laciniis longe acuminatis, primò ad folium appressis, deinde variè patulis, undulatisque. *Folia* contigua sive confertim alterna adscendentia vere filiformia teretia acuta carnosa pruinosa, subuncialia, lævia subsemilineam lata. *Flores* non vidi.

Ex regio horto Kewense benevolè communicavit viventem amicus Dom. Aiton, in Feb. 1819.

PENTAGYNIA.

CRASSULA. *Linn. sp. pl.*

versicolor. 1. C.? (Changeable) foliis ligulato-lanceolatis decussatim imbricatis viridibus, margine ciliis crebris minutissimis niveis, caule erecto pedali suffruticoso.—*M. versicolor. Botan. register. t.* 320.

Habitat C. B. S.

Introd. a Dom. Birchell A.D. 1816.

Inter C. coccineam et suaveolentem; at quam C. coccinea duplo minor, foliis acutioribus, floribus longe pallidioribus coloribus variantibus. Larocheæ potius species.

ciliata. 2. C. (Ciliated) Auctorum.

In horto medico Chelseiano duæ varietates vigent, viz. β. *media* et γ. *minor, Pl. gr.* 7. duplo minor quam α.

obtusa. 3. * C. (Blunt-leaved) foliis decussatis ligulatis obtusis viridibus, margine niveo subcartilagineo, serrulatim asperiusculo, caulibus tripollicaribus.

HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. ♃.
CULT. in horto Hullense botanico, A.D. 1812.
Cr. suaveolenti affinis at longè humilior, foliis latioribus longèque obtusioribus, caule debiliori, vix suffruticoso, parum ramoso, tripollicari. *Flores* non vidi.

C. (Scaly) foliis lanceolatis cauleque papuloso-squamulosis, floribus capitatis. *Willd. enum. p.* 15. *squamulosa.* 4.
HABITAT C. B. S.? G. H. ♄.
Tota planta papulis diaphanis obsita. *Flores* albi minuti corymboso-capitati terminales. *Willd. l. c.*
Ex regio horto Berolinense accepit Dom. Gul. Anderson a Dom. Otto, anno 1817, iterumque A.D. 1818, at demum periit omnino.

C. (Tower-like) foliis 4-fariis ovatis ovatove-linguæformibus subacutis viridibus, apice barbatis; ciliis marginalibus mollibus debilibus varie flexis, sub-bilinearibus albis. *turrita.* 5.
Crassula turrita, foliis connatis quadrifariam imbricatis ovato-oblongis acutis ciliatis. Thunb. prod. 55.
HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. ♂.
FLOREBAT in celeberrimo regio horto Kewense, Feb. 1819.
Benevolè communicavit amicus Dom. Aiton.
OBS. *Radix* forte biennis. *Folia* saturatè viridia, radicalia, biuncialia, subinde unciam lata erecto-expansa, seniora humum versus parum recurva lævia carnosa. *Scapus* herbaceus teres nudus at foliosus subdodrantalis, pallidè virescens, erectus, vel potius in horto (et forte in horto solùm) debiliter flexuosim decumbens. *Folia* ima caulina cæteris duplo minora decussatim op-

posita, connata et fere vaginatim amplexicaulia; et remotiuscula (forte solùm in horto); superiora sensim minora, sensimque depilata e ciliis evanescentibus, omnino bracteacea, obtusiora, magisque saturatè viridia, quoque concava, florum fasciculos parvos inferne sustentantia et tegentia. Suprema, s. *Bracteæ* rursus sensim sensimque minores brevioresque (inde turritis forma necnon aptum nomen), vix sesquilineam longæ orbiculares acutæ extus convexæ intus concavæ, saturatissimè virides omnino depilatæ. *Flores* in thyrso spicæformi bracteolato subsemipedali; 3-4- glomeratim nati sessiles in bractearum alis, exigui. *Calyx* 5-phyllus, foliis bracteas omnino simulantibus, at erectis et minoribus, circiter lineam longis. *Petala* 5, minuta sessilia nivea, exunguiculata erecta, distantia ovato-oblonga, recurvatim convexa, vix acuta, apice tantummodo aliquot patula, calycem superantia. *Filamenta* petalis fere duplo breviora, supernè parum attenuata, nivea, *antheris* erectis oblongo-quadratis, polline luteo. *Germina* 5, brevia incurvatim erecto-appressa oblongo-ovata pallide viridia, singulo germine glandulâ basi quadratâ erecto-appressâ, latitudine germinis, lutescente, at lente solùm conspicuâ. *Stigma*, nudo oculo obtusum capitulatum sessile viride. *Semina* immatura, in germine florifero secto transversim, oculo armato, numerosa subrotunda et quasi gelatinosa: matura non vidi.

obovata. C. (Obovate) foliis oppositis decussatis orbicu-
5. lato-cuneatis obovatisque, viridibus sesquiunci-
* alibus utrinque punctatis ciliis marginalibus brevibus albis respicientibus.

HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. ♄.
Vigebat in regio horto Kewense, A.D. 1818.
Foliorum puncta obsoleta, valde minuta, et quasi impressa. *Folia* subinde suboblonga, vel sublanceolata, et in una planta subtus purpurascentia, at basi cuneata. *Crassulæ* punctatæ proxima, differt foliis obovatis, nec ovatis. An eadem?

C. (Wave-leaved) foliis oblongo sive linguæformi-ovatis expansis cartilagineo-crenatis viridibus, summis undatis. G. H. ♄. *undata.* 6. *
HABITAT C. B. S.
Vigebat in regio horto Kewense, A.D. 1818.
OBS. Cr. undulatæ nobis in Misc. Nat. 176, simillima fere in omnibus, at duplo vel plus major, foliis non ovatis, sed valde longioribus. At forte mera varietas major e seminibus Africanis spontaneis. *Flores* non vidi.

SEPTAS. *Linn. sp. pl.*

S. (Globe-flowering) foliis floralibus quaternis spathulatis apice revolutis duplicato-crenatis, umbella composita. *Sims in botan. magaz.* 1472. *globiflora.* 1.
HABITAT C. B. S.
CULT. ante 1811. G. H. ♃.
Radix tuberosa subrotunda. *Folia* opposita subrotundo-cuneata revoluta duplicato-crenata, infima remotiora. *Flores* cymosi albi. *Calyx* 5-fidus. *Petala* 5, ovato-lanceolata, calyce duplo longiora. *Stamina* 5, petalorum longitudine. *Germina* 5. *Stylus* erectus. *Stigma* acutum. Inter singula germina externè ad basin squamula minuta alba. *Bot. magaz. l. c. at in anglica lingua.*

DECANDRIA.

PENTAGYNIA.

COTYLEDON. *Linn. sp. pl.*

undulata 1. * C. (Waved) foliis obovatis sive subrhombeo-cuneatis cuspidatis virescentibus, junioribus undulatis.

Cotyledon foliis latis sinuosis, in aculeum desinentibus: floribus erectis angustis. Burman. dec. t. 19. *f.* 2.

Habitat C. B. S. G. H. ♄.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense, A.D. 1818.

Obs. *Folia* inter maxima. Plantæ Kewenses solum juveniles e C. B. S.

elata. 2. * C. (Tall powdered) foliis orbiculato obovato ovalive-cuneatis, cum acumine obtuso brevi, farinoso-albis; caule firmo elato ramoso.

Cotyledon triflora, foliis obovato-carnosis integris, floribus spicatis ternis sessilibus. Thunb. prod. 83?—*Cotyledon triflora, foliis obovatis integris, floribus subpedunculatis ternis. Linn. supp. pl.* 242?

Habitat C. B. S. G. H. ♄.

Introd. a Dom. Gulielm. Ross, A.D. 1816. Benevolè communicavit amicus Dom. C. Law, de Stoke Newington.

Obs. C. orbiculari proxima, at elatior subpedalis, ramis brevioribus erectioribus, foliisque diversis, atque minoribus. *Caulis* firmus in nost. exemp. biennis, bipedalis parum ramosus. *Rami*

remoti alterni breves adscendentes, superne foliosi. *Folia* opposita, infima distantia subtrientalia, 2-uncias plusve lata, expansa, vel recurvantia crassa, præcipue inferne usque ad 3-lineas, farinoso-albissima, concaviuscula; subtus aliquantillum convexa, suprema folia collecto-contigua, erecto-patentia angustiora.

C. (Large pubescent) foliis oblongo-cuneatis viridibus, undique valde pubescentibus; caudice brevissimo incrassatim strumoso. *cuneata.* 3.
Cotyledon cuneata, foliis cuneatis carnosis hirtis, floribus paniculatis hirsutis. Thunb. prod. 83. *et Willd. sp. pl.* 2. 754.
HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. ♄.
Vigebat in regio horto Kewense, ante A.D. 1813.
OBS. *Folia* inter maxima, a Cotyledone coccinea infra omnino discrepat.

C. (Bright) foliis oblongis subcuspidatis viridibus, ad solem undique micantibus, marginibus sursum singulariter incurvantibus. *coruscans.* 4. *
HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. ♄.
Vigebat in regio horto Kewense, A.D. 1818.
OBS. *Folia* inter maxima, ad solem nitidè coruscantia, e atomis minutissimis creberrimis. Hæcce tres Cotyledones C. orbiculatæ valde affines.
OBS. C. spuriæ sine dubio proxima.

C. (Cacalia-leaved) farinoso-alba; foliis concinnè decussatis oppositis numerosis oblongo-cuneatis, teretibusve vel subclavatis acutis, subhorizontalibus; pagina superiore depressa. *papillaris.* 5.
Cotyledon papillaris; foliis carnosis oppositis tereti-ovatis glabris, floribus pedunculatis. Thunb. prod. 83? *Willd. sp. pl.* 2. 755?—*Cotyledon foliis angustis oppositis, cum limbo*

purpureo, floribus pendulis. Burm. dec. t. 22. *f.* 1.

Habitat C. B. S. G. H. ♄.

Flores non vidi.

Ex regio horto Kewense, amicus Dom. Aiton benevolè communicavit.

Planta juvenis semipedalis erecta, inferne parum ramosa. *Folia* crassa rore glauco-cærulescenti s. pruinoso tecta; et punctis numerosissimis rotundis valde farinosis regulariter dispositis, nisi lente bono omnino inconspicuis. Folia *infima* horizontalia obovato-cuneata biuncialia; *media* angustiora, medio dilatata, magis acuta, parum incurvata, apicibus duris sæpe purpureis, *superiora* folia varie clavatim teretiuscula utrinque attenuata paginis superne plus minus depressis; *suprema* magis erecta, subinde rursum variè dilatantur, in varias formas e tereti-obovatas, &c.

Cotyledoni ramosissimæ affinis, figurâ foliorum majorum.

mammillaris. 6. * C. (The Mammillary) foliis lanceolato-linearibus, subterminalibus approximatis: caudice incrassato brevi ramoso, subtuberculatim incompto.

Cotyledon mammillaris; foliis alternis tereti-ovatis glabris, floribus alternis pedunculatis. *Thunb. prod.* 83?

Cotyledon foliis linearibus solitariis floribus virentibus solitariis. Burm. dec. t. 21. *f.* 1.

Habitat C. B. S. G. H. ♄.

In regio horto Kewense vigebat A.D. 1818.

canaliculata. 7. * C. (Slender, Channel-leaved) foliis linearibus semiteretibus altè canaliculatis, caudice erecto subramoso deorsum incrassato, tuberculatim subpapillari e vestigiis persistentibus foliorum.

Habitat C. B. S. G. H. ♄.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense, A.D. 1818.

Folia viridia collecta subterminalia ut in affinibus, at solùm sesquilineam uniformiter lata, et 2-3-lineas longa, a basi ad apicem profundissimè concinnèque canaliculata. Hinc a precedente discrepat, quoque ab omnibus.

C. (Spurious) foliis capitato-collectis spatulatis obtusis cum acumine, nudis viridibus subpubescentibus; caudice senecto bipedali grosso erecto, deorsum crassiore. *spuria.* 8.

Cotyledon spuria. Willd. sp. pl. 2. *p.* 754. *Synops. succ.* 107, *excluso synon. Commelini, quod potius ad sequentem pertinet.—Cotyledon acaulon, foliis ad radicem sessilibus oblongis angustis floribus pendulis reflexis. Burm. afr.* 43. *t.* 19. *f.* 1.—*Sedum, &c. Moris. sect.* 12. *t.* 7. *f.* 40.

Habitat C. B. S.

Cult. 1731. G. H. ♄.

Obs. *Folia* tantum in ramorum brevium summis, fere in capitulis collecta; caulis firmus crassus carnosus parum ramosus. St. ♄.

C. (The Purple) foliis anguste spathulatis spatulato-lanceolatisve, in petiolum exaratum attenuatis, acumine parvo recurvo obsoleto; caule carnoso inferne crassiore. *purpurea* 9.

Cotyledon purpurea ; foliis lineari-oblongis carnosis glabris floribus paniculatis. Thunb. prod. 83?

Cotyledon curviflora. Bot. magaz. 2044, *absque foliis propriis.—Cotyledon squamato caudice, foliis oblongo-acutis ; floribus magnis erectis rubris. Burm. afr. t.* 20. *f.* 1.—*Cotyledon frutescens Africana folio longo et angusto, flore flavescente. Com. rar.* 23. *t.* 23.

Habitat C. B. S.
Floret Jul.-Aug.
Introd. ante 1813. G. H. ♄.

Obs. *Caulis* semipedalis carnosus incrassatus cicatricibus foliolorum incompte notatus: superne subinde e viridi subpurpurascens. Petiolorum bases parum persistunt indurati subindeque demum subadunci. *Folia* viridia, nitida, ad latera parum inclinata, inde supra concava evadunt, in superiore parte caulis alterna contigua, seu capitata, apicibus sæpe submucronatis subpurpurascentibus. *Flores* non vidi.

Communicavit amicus Dom. Carolus Law.

β *lanceolata.* Foliis lanceolato-acuminatis, longe petiolatis.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense, A.D. 1818.

ramosa. 10. C. (Branchy) foliis ovato-spathulatis, obtusis cum acumine lævibus, subtus convexis farinoso-albis, caudice præramoso, ramis effusis.

Cotyledon ramosissima. *Mill. Dic. ed.* 8. *no.* 6. *Nobis in Synops. succ.* 106.—*Sedum africanum frutescens incanum foliis orbiculatis. Moris. sect.* 12. *t.* 7. *f.* 39, *cum descriptione confuso, majoribus speciebus.*

Habitat C. B. S. G. H. ♄.
Cult. ante 1748. *Mill. dic. ed.* 8. *l. c.*

Obs. Affinis sequenti, at triplo major, laxior, ramis multò longioribus non erectis, foliis longè paucioribus valde distantioribus latioribusque.

Obs. 2. Although extremely averse to the changing of printed names, I have nevertheless altered that of the present plant, the *ramosissima* of Miller, to that of *ramosa;* because the following species is infinitely more branched, and because it is actually the ramosissima of the

continental botanists,—or at least of Willdenow and the celebrated garden of Berlin,—as will appear below; although Willdenow gives it, yet doubtingly, as synonymous with Cotyledon paniculata (*Sp. pl.* 2. 754.), from which however it most assuredly differs in every respect; and is probably nearer to C. hæmisphærica, yet far distinct.

That the present plant is the ramosissima of Miller, I believe from his description, and from having seen no other plant like it till lately, either at Chelsea, Kew, or any of the gardens I have so frequently visited for succulent plants, ever since the spring of 1792, when I first came to London. Moreover, the present plant was then in various gardens, and yet exists in many.

C. (Clustered) foliis obovato-cuneatis dense oppositis confertisve, farinoso-albis, caule erecto crasso ramosissimo, ramis erectis brevissimis. *ramosissima.* 11.

Cot. ramosissima. Pl. succ. hort. dyck. de Principe de Salm Dyck. p. 12.

Habitat C. B. S.? G. H. ♄.

Obs. Fruticulus humillimus vix semipedalis ramis foliisque numerosissimis. *Folia* (omnium oppositifoliorum) confertissima glauca, subfarinoso-alba, lenteque farinoso-punctata lævia, subtus convexa oblongo-spatulata valde carnosa, margine superne purpureo, acuminulato.

Minor quàm C. ramosa supra; ramis longè confertioribus, foliis angustioribus. Bona species.

Ex horto regio Berolinense, a Dom. Otto, accepit Dom. Gul. Anderson, A.D. 1816, a nomine *C. ramosissimæ.*

C. (Scarlet) caulescens: foliis capitato-collectis *coccinea.* 12.

spatulato-lanceolatis concavis mollissimis, pubescentibus, racemis lateralibus longis adscendentibus, bracteatim foliolosis.

Cotyledon coccinea, foliis subspathulatis acutis carnosis, floribus spicatis sessilibus. Cav. ic. 2. *t.* 170. *Willd. sp. pl.* 2. 756.

Habitat .... Ex horto regio Berolinense, a Dom. Otto, accepit Dom. Gul. Anderson, A.D. 1816.

Floret Jan. Feb.

Flores sessiles in spica longa densa, infra foliorum capitula.

alternans. 13. C. (Blotched-leaved) suffrutescens, foliis subrotundis, basi subcuneatis, maculis saturatioribus eleganter notatis.

Cotyledon alternans. Willd. sp. pl. 2. 758?

Habitat .... Benevolè communicavit illustris Princeps de Salm Dyck, A.D. 1818, botanicus in succulentis plantis celeberrimus, necnon cultor eximius. Facies Crassulæ arborescentis, at alia. In hyeme periit. Locus prope C. orbiculatam.

gracilis. 14. * C. (Slender) foliis lanceolato-linearibus carnosis, caule florifero terminali, laxe subpaniculato 3-5-floro, debiliter decumbente, folioso: calycibus pentaphyllis, foliolis sublanceolato-acuminatis brevissime ramentaceo-subciliatis, corolla triplo brevioribus.

Habitat C. B. S.

Floret æstate. G. H. ♄.

Ex Lutetia, a Dom. Williams, accepit Dom. Colvill, circa annum 1800, quoque mecum florentem communicavit; at olim credidi varietatem Cot. spuriæ, at magis affinis C. purpureæ: sed differt foliis omnino angustioribus acutioribus, et po-

tissimum in foliolis calycinis lineari-acuminatis obsolete ramentaceo-subciliatis. *Folia* 3-4-uncialia, latitudine subtrilinearia. *Caulis* floriferus fere pedalis decumbens, bracteis numerosis alternis erectis foliiformibus; superioribus sensim sensimque minoribus at supremis 3-4-linearibus, et lente parcè ramentaceo-pilosulis, uti pedunculi filiformes sesquiunciales calycesque. *Corolla* 5-fida laciniis tubo triplò solùm brevioribus.

Obs. *Caulis* floriferus quasi albidus; et angulatus e decursione laterum foliorum. Exemplum bene siccatum solùm possideo, a quo descriptionem elaboravi.

C.? (Fork-spined) foliis capitatim confertis lanceolato-semiteretibus subglaucis obtusis, subtus convexis, caudice valde strumoso incompto subramoso, spinis persistentibus durissimis ramosissimis dichotomis filiformibus nigris vix pungentibus. *dichotoma.* 15. *

Habitat C. B. S. G. H. ♄.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense, A.D. 1818.

Obs. Vix Cotyledon paniculata. *Thunb. prod.* 83? Valde simulat C. mammillarem; at ob spinas repetito-dichotomas præsingulares, forte olim floriferas, sui generis planta? *Flores* non vidi.

Obs. 2. In closing the account of this genus, so enriched from the gardens of Kew, I cannot refrain from transcribing the following passage from Miller, at the end of the same genus, as far as it relates to the culture of succulent plants, because it is worthy of being recorded in letters of gold; and more especially as the truth it inculcates, or rather complains of, still continues to exist, to the great injury of our succulent collections, almost universally.

Speaking of succulent plants in October, he says, "at which time you should remove them into the conservatory, placing them as near the windows as possible at first, letting them have as much free open air as the season will permit, by *keeping the windows open* whenever the weather is good. And now you must begin to abate your waterings, giving it to them sparingly; but you *should not suffer their leaves to shrink for want of moisture*, which is another *extreme* some people run into for want of a little observation; for when they are *suffered* to *shrink* [not die gradually away] for want of *sufficient moisture to keep their vessels distended, they are rendered incapable of discharging this moisture whenever they receive it again.*" *Mill. dic. ed.* 8.

I humbly hope this golden passage from our great horticulturist, will have more effect over those who read it, than all my own more feeble pen has heretofore stated to the same effect.

For, at this enlightened period, it requires but a moderate share of philosophy to allow that air and exercise, and a due supply of warmth and food, are all essential requisites towards the healthful support of every organized being, whether of the animal or vegetable kingdom. And air and the rustling winds are the exercises of plants; and humidity and water are at least the vehicles which convey their food; and warmth the medium which adapts them to receive it in a salutary way. Although the degree of warmth actually requisite, is as different for the different species as the differing climates over which the Creator has been pleased to distribute them,—by no means at random, but all in harmoniously

beautiful order. And those which it has pleased their great Architect to place in equinoxial latitudes appear to be more adapted to the reception of nutriment above ground by absorption from the air, in the dewy places of their nativity, than those whose absorbing orifices are less capaciously expanded in more temperate countries; or in those still more chilly regions which approach the confines of continual snow. There, the great business of nutrition appears to be from the root almost alone. And hence, perhaps, the impatience which Alpine plants evince to heat, which actually exhausts and overpowers them.

O Jehovah! in sapientia, ea fecisti.—DAVID.

SEDUM. *Linn. gen. pl.*

S. (Dwarf-whirled) foliis verticillatis quaternis, supra planis, subtus convexis, caule repente. *Willd. enum.* 486. *monregalense.* 1.

HABITAT in Alpestribus Pedemontanis. H. ♃.
CULT. in hort. Chels. A.D. 1816.

S. (Biennial glaucous) foliis teretibus glaucis, cyma trifida, ramis recurvato-patentibus, floribus hexandris, hexapetalis, petalis numerosis uninervibus. *Willd. enum.* 487. *Waldst. et Kit. Hung.* 2. *p.* 198. *t.* 181. *glaucum.* 2.

HABITAT in Hungaria. H. ⊙.
CULT. in hort. Ch., A.D. 1816.
A Sedo glauco, nostro, omnino discrepat.

S. (Pale). *pallens.* 3.
Vigebat in hort. Chels., sub hoc nomine, A.D. 1816. H. ♂.
Non examinavi.

HEXANDRIA.

MONOGYNIA.

SANSEVIERA. *Persoon, &c.* Aletris, *Linn.*

fulvo-cincta. 1. * S. (fulvous edged) foliis sublanceolatis, revoluto-recurvis luridè viridibus, obsolete inamœneque maculatis fulvo tenuiter marginatis.

HABITAT in Brazilia. St. ♃.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense, A.D. 1818.

Planta junior.

Folia subquinque, semipedalia.

DRACÆNA. *Gen. pl.* 574.

Cor. 6-partita, erecta. *Filamenta* medio subcrassiora. *Bacca* 3-locularis, unisperma.

Draco. 1. D. (Dragon-tree) foliis capitato-confertis erecto-effusis anguste ensiformibus apice spinosis, caudice firmo erecto carnoso incrassato arboreo.

Dracæna Draco. Willd. sp. pl. 2. *p.* 115. *Ait. hort. kew. ed.* 2. 1. 277.

HABITAT in India Orientali. St. ♄.

CULT. 1640.

FLORET nondum in Britannia.

OBS. Although this fine plant was considered objectionable in a list of purely succulent plants in the Synops. pl. succ., it is nevertheless here admitted, on more mature consideration; for its caudex is not only gross and succulent, but its whole habit and appearance so nearly approach that of Yucca Aloifoia, &c., that to ad-

mit the latter and exclude the former no longer appears consonant either to modern or ancient usage.

YUCCA. *Linn. gen. pl.* (Adam's Needle.)

Cor. inferior hexapetalo-partita, campanulata demum marcescens. *Stam.* valida brevia filamentis supernè clavatis, et in siccis (forteque in vivis quæ non examinavi) sæpe parum ramentaceis. *Antheræ* parvæ pallidæ sæpe suboblongæ basi cordatæ. *Germen* oblongum teretiusculum, *stylo* nullo. *Stigmata* tria sessilia obesa (absque pinguedine) deorsum confluentia, apice parum recurvantia. *Pericarpium* superum oblongum, obtusè trigonum triloculare: *apice* demum dehiscens (secundum Dom. Nuttall). *Semina* plana. *Genus* acaule vel subinde varie caudescens usque 10-pedum; toto americanum, et fere in regionibus septentrionalibus; locis præcipue arenosis maritimis. *Habitus* omnino Agavium at foliis rigidioribus minusque succulentis, et magis erectis, numerosioribus; magisque capitatim comoso-collectis; semper plus minus lanceolato-loratis viridibusque, integerrimis, vel margine sphacelatim distanter filamentiferis (filamentis tortilibus varie validis) vel minutissime creberrimeque exasperatim serrulatis; apice mucrone plus minus pungente et validiore in serrulatis. *Flores* terminales in paniculo multifloro grandi, glomerati, liliiformes, potiusve tulipacei, sordidè albi, vel fere subflavescentes, sæpe odorati, breviter pedunculati, valde spathaceo-bibracteati, bracteis emarcido-membranaceis subacuminatis.

* Serrulatæ, foliorum marginibus serrulis minutis creberrimè exasperatis, mucrone terminali pungenti valido, caudice erecto 1-12-pedali simplici.

conspicua. 1. Y. (Broad rough-edged) foliis paucis, laxe-capitatis longo-lanceolatis, marginibus serrulato-asperis.

Yucca Draconis hortorum Parisiensium.

Habitat .... G. H. ♄.

Flores non vidi.

Ex Lutetia, sub nomine Yuccæ Draconis, accepit Dom. Gul. Anderson, A.D. 1816: nunc et viget in horto medico Chelseiano. Habet in loco citato, caulem caudicemve crassum firmum erectum tripedalem. *Folia* viridia omnium pauciora, forteque minus arctè imbricata capitatave, omniumque hujus sectionis latiora; plus unciam lata; sesquipedalia; serrulis marginalibus albis, nisi lente inconspicuis, at tactu lævi, manifestioribus.

Aloifolia 2. Y. (Aloe-leaved) foliis arcte capitatis prærigidis rectis loratim lineari-lanceolatis crassis pallide-viridibus, margine serrulato-aspero.

Yucca Aloifolia. Willd. sp. pl. 2. 183. *Bot. magaz.* 1700.—*Yucca serrulata. Nobis in Synops. succ.* 69.—*Yucca arborescens, foliis rigidioribus rectis serratis. Dill. elth.* 433. *t.* 323.

Habitat in Jamaica—Vera Cruce.

Cult. 1696.

Floret Aug. Sept. G. H. ♄.

serrulata 3. * Y. (Narrow sawed-leaved) decapedalis simplex, foliis arcte capitatis prærigidis rectis loratim lanceolato-linearibus viridibus, margine asperrimo.

Yucca aloifolia, hortulanorum, et nobis in Synops. succ. 70, at foliis certè longè angustioribus quam in figura antiqua Dillenii, quæ sine dubio aloifoliam Yuccam veram representat.
HABITAT forte cum priore. G. H. ♄.
CULT. ante 1808.
Flores non vidi.

Y. (Drooping-leaved) octopedalis simplex; foliis laxe capitatis loratim lanceolato-linearibus rufo-virescentibus sæpe laxatim reflectentibus, margine aspero. *Draconis.* 4.
Yucca Draconis. Willd. sp. pl. 2. 184. *Nobis in Synops. succ* 69.—*Yucca Draconis folio serrato reflexo. Dill. elth.* 437. *t.* 324.
HABITAT in Carolina Australiori.
CULT. 1732.
OBS. Soboles subterraneæ, grosse tuberosæ subinde pullulant circa caudicem. *Folia* terminalia imbricatim densissimè conferta in capitulo magis oblongo quam in prioribus, prima excepta. Matura folia, debiliter varie deflectuntur.

Y. (Rough-edged oblique) foliis mediis parum recurvis suboblique flexis glaucescentibus loratim lineari-lanceolatis, margine carinaque obtusa asperis; subtus glaucis. *crenulata.* 5. *
HABITAT ....
CULT. apud Dom. Loddiges ante 1818.
Plantæ solum juvenes subpedales.

Y. (Arcuated) foliis loratim lanceolato-linearibus arcuatim fere in semicirculum recurvis flaccidis saturate viridibus lævibus 7-8 lineas latis; margine asperiusculo. *arcuata.* 6. *
HABITAT ....
CULT. in hort. Chels. ante 1817.
Plantæ solum juvenes subpedales.

tenuifolia. 7. * Y. (Slender-leaved) foliis inferne arcte arcuatim recurvis fere in semicirculum, loratis lineari-acuminatis angustissimis rigidis, arcte concavo-canaliculatis, margine serrulatis.

HABITAT ....

Ex Malta accepit Dom. Loddiges A.D. 1817.

OBS. *Folia* in nostris (forte junioribus) 4-5 lineas lata.

* * FILIFERÆ, acaules, foliis margine omni lævi plus minus sphacelatim deorsum filamentiferis, filis varie tortilibus, plus minus validis 1-3-uncialibus.

concava. 8. * Y. (Hollow-thready) foliis subsesquipedalibus erecto-incurvis, arcte concavis, oblongo-lanceolatis obtusis obsolete mucronatis nervoso-striatis undique asperiusculis, sordide glaucescentibus, filis marginalibus validis albis.

HABITAT ....

CULT. apud Dom. Vere ante 1816.

Folia seniora 4 uncias lata.

filamentosa. 9. (Common thready) foliis erecto-recurvantibus, lanceolato-oblongis, mucronulatis concavo-latissime-canaliculatis, filis marginalibus validissimis 2-3-uncialibus tortis fulvis.

Yucca filamentosa. Willd. sp. pl. 2. 184. *Bot. magaz.* 900.

β. foliis elegantissime, flavo albidove ad margines variegatis, striolatisque.

OBS. A precedente differt, foliis minus rigidis, longe minus concavis, angustioribus.

flaccida. 10. * Y. (Flaccid thready) foliis omnibus valde flaccidis, tenuibus, infra medium debiliter recurvo-dependentibus, loratim longo-lanceolatis planis,

apice concavis mucronulatis, undique asperiusculis, filis marginalibus validissimis fulvicantibus.

Habitat....

Cult. apud Dom. Vere ante 1816.

Obs. A precedentibus differt, foliis omnino flaccidis debilibus, planioribus, mollioribus, a tactu solum facillimè distinguitur.

Y. (Recurving thready) foliis recurvo-deflexis, margine rare filamentosis; petalis interioribus parum latioribus. *Salisb. parad. lond.* 31, *cum icone pulcherrimo.* *recurva.* 11.

Habitat in Georgia. *Salisb. l. c.*

Floret Jul. Aug.

Cult. apud Dom. Swainson. Vidi vivam circa 1794.

Obs. *Caudex* in hortis 1-3-pedalis. *Folia* lineari-lanceolata integerrima prærigida, viridia, margine demum rare filamentifera, superne lævia; apice spinosa. *Salisb. l. c.*

Y. gloriosæ valde affinis, at forte affinior Y. rubro-marginatæ, infra.

Y. (Glaucous thready) foliis loratim lineari-lanceolatis unciam angustioribus glaucis, filamentis marginalibus subraris tenuioribus albis. *glaucescens.* 12. *

Habitat in Americ. Septent.

Cult. apud Dom. Lee & Kennedy (fide Dom. Anderson) ante 1815.

Obs. Plantæ senectæ parum caudescentes; soboles subterraneæ strumoso-tuberosæ.

Præcedentibus differt primo intuitu foliis quadruplo angustioribus vel plus.

Y. (Narrow-leaved thready) foliis erectis rigidis angustissime ensiformibus bipedalibus semunciam latis, glaucis, late sphacelatim albo mar- *angustifolia.* 3.

ginatis, filamentis marginalibus rarioribus tenuissimis albis, supernè sive apicem versus nullis.

Yucca angustifolia foliis angustissimis rigidis, margine raro filiferis, capsulis magnis obovatis cylindricis. Pursh. n. americ. 227., et Nuttall. n. americ. gen. 1. 218., et hortorum nostratum.

Habitat prope flumen Missouri in Americ. Boreal.

Flores albi magni. *Capsula* oblongo-ovata magua sicca. *Nuttal. l. c.*

Cult. 1814.

Vidi imprimis apud Dom. Loddiges. Postquam apud Dom. Whitley, Brames & Milne, planta optima (aere aperto) foliis bipedalibus numerosissimis, at acaulis et simplex. Demum vidi apud Dom. Malcolms, prope Kensington, cum variis aliis speciebus.

*** Integerrimæ, foliis margine integerrimo lævi, caudice sæpe 1-10-pedali valido recto.

superba. 14. Y. (Superb) foliis loratim lanceolatis amplis 2-3 uncias latis subplicatis parum mucronatis, floribus confertissimis oblongo-campanulatis, inapertis apice assurgenter rostratim curvantibus; caudice decapedali.

Yucca gloriosa. Bot. repos. t. 473.

Habitat....

Cult....

This conspicuous species has been taken by the authors of the Botanical Magazine for Yucca aloifolia; and misled by relying too much upon their decision, I have cited its beautiful figure in the Botanist's Repository, for Yucca aloifolia, in *Synops. plant. succ. p.* 69. But on more mature consideration, nothing can appear more

distinct in the whole genus than those two plants. The leaves of the present species are entire and smooth-margined (not serrulated), and three times broader than those of aloifolia; and they possess much weaker and less pungent points. Indeed as a species, it is much nearer allied to Yucca gloriosa; and in fact appears to differ from that species only in the shape of its corolla, and in its arborescent stem; which differences, however, are sufficient.

Y. (Glorious) foliis erectis 2-pedalibus loratim lanceolatis rigidis crassis 3 uncias latis subplicatis cærulescente-viridibus margine pallido; subtus supernè asperiusculis; corollis ovato-campanulatis; caudice florifero sub-tripedali. *gloriosa.* 15.
Yucca gloriosa. Willd. sp. pl. 2. 183. *Bot. magaz.* 1260. •

Y. (Red-edged) subacaulis foliis erecto-effusis sesquipedalibus lanceolato-linearibus subflaccidis 2 uncias latis subglaucescenti-viridibus, undique lævibus, margine rubro tenuiter cincto integerrimo. *rufo-cincta.* 16. *
Habitat ....
Cult. in hort. Chels. ante 1816.
Obs. In plantis in viridariis, folia subindè, solumque subindè, debiliter varie subrecurvantia.

Y. (Oblique-leaved) foliis loratim lanceolato-linearibus oblique flexis glaucis, caudice 3-4-pedali subramoso, sobolibus subterraneis strumoso-tuberosis. *obliqua.* 17. *
Yucca obliqua. Nobis in Synops. succ. p. 69.
Habitat ....
Cult. ante 1808.
β. *major.* Caudice simplici, foliis latioribus minus,

vel non oblique, flexis. Forte propria species. Apud Dom. Malcolms, Kensington, cum aliis Yuccis.

Obs. Nearly, or perhaps the whole of the species of this stately genus are capable of surviving our mild winters unprotected in the open air, in sandyish situations near London; and if planted in warm borders, and occasionally covered with mats or straw in extreme frosts, would succeed better perhaps than in any other way. In the conservatory they also succeed very well; or in green-houses, where air is copiously allowed.

LITTÆA. *Tagliabue.*—Yucca. *Desf.*

Buonapartea juncea. Schlectendahl suppl. ad Enum. pl. hort. berol., atque nostratum hortorum, necnon inde nobis in Synops. succ. p. 68. *sed non Buonapartea juncea: Ruiz et Pavon. in Fl. peruv. t.* 3. 38. *t.* 242, quæ ad Bromelaceas pertinet; et quæ nihilominus florebat in regio horto Kewense, floribus valde pulchris cæruleis; secundum *Brande's Journal of the arts and sciences, no.* 3. *p.* 89.

gemini-flora. 1. L. (Twin-flowered) *Tagliabue in Bibliot. ital.* 1. 100-111.

Dracæna filamentosa. *Scannagatta.*

Yucca Boscii. *Desfontaine's Cat. mus. paris.*

Agave geminiflora, foliis margine filamentosis: spicæ floribus per paria approximatis. *Brande's Journal, no.* 3. *p.* 88-90, *cum tabula* 1 *partim colorata.*

Juncus foliis apice spinosis, et basi vaginantibus. *Hort. bonon. cat.* 1797.

Hæc opera non examinavi, at fide solum *Brande's Journal* citavi.

Obs. This noble plant has at length produced its flowers for the first time in Europe, in the year 1815, in the Duke of Lytta's garden, at Lainate, near Milan; and the superintendant of that nobleman's plants, Signor Giuseppe Tagliabue, has formed a new genus of it, in honour of his patron, under the name of *Lyttæa*, in which we venture to conceive he has acted correctly, as well as gratefully; for we believe the name will eventually stand; although a paper in Brande's Journal of the Arts and Sciences has at present reduced it to the genus Agave. From Agave, however, we humbly presume its simple unlobato-cucullated stigma, and peculiar bracteation,—not to mention its discrepancy of habit, and revolute corolla,—will sufficiently separate it.

Although in the neighbouring genus of Lilium, the re-volution of the corolline laciniæ distinctly announces a distinct tribe; and their mere direction is assuredly momentous in Hyacinthus, Ornithogalum, and Scilla; and even still more so in the still more contiguous Aloës, which last have hence been separated on the continent into Aloë, Gasteria, Haworthia, and Apicra.

With us habit, although alone, is a powerful argument as a generic mark; and perhaps no good genus exists without something of the kind peculiar to itself, and even accompanied by some peculiarity in its inflorescence, however difficult it may be for us to discover. Indeed, it is probable no real genus exists containing species which exhibit much dissimilarity of appearance in their habit. And perhaps even a considerable difference in the inflorescence, unaccompanied

by a difference in habit (if such exists) ought not, or rather *does* not, constitute a true genus. For, it must continually be kept in mind, that it is not a botanist that actually *makes* genera. No: he merely attempts to discriminate those which the mighty hands of his own Maker have already made;—and not only made, but sealed, each with marks peculiar to itself, which we distinguish by the name of habit, and by which alone it is possible to know them. Where is the good botanist who cannot, without florescence, separate Geranium from Pelargonium, or Erodium from either? Cactus from Mammillaria, Cereus from Opuntia, or Rhipsalis from Pereskia or Epiphyllum; however close those latter tribes approach in their inflorescentia? The woody axis alone, where we can dissect for it, will instantly separate Cereus from Cacti too young to wear the crown of down. Even Crassula may be told from Cotyledon by habit alone, and Sedum from Sempervivum; however difficult these tribes are to separate by inflorescence.

Such are Nature's genera; and none but such are real.

The author is nevertheless aware that in thus laying so extensive a stress on the validity of habit, as a leading feature in the foundation of genera; he is raising a host of botanists against him: for one of the most laborious and judicious amongst us, and no enemy even to the multiplication of genera, has long since exclaimed against those of such construction, "*ex facie, potius quam charactere,*" in his Prodromus Stirpium in horto ad Chapel Allerton, p. 241.

At such words, and from such a source, the author confesses he feels abashed. For, notwith-

standing all above advanced, the hidden characters of the inflorescence must be most assiduously sought in every genus, and as far as possible. For, although habit, as above announced, most assuredly shows us the true path we ought to traverse, yet that path is scarcely tenable unless the fine characters of the inflorescence enable us to pass it. We have otherwise a labyrinth without a clue,—a ship without a rudder,—and an ocean of quicksands without a compass or a chart. No: *habit* as the vehicle (we still say habit first) and *character* to guide: the two together are the congruity we should look for; the junction we should search, and the harmony we shall find. The one confirms the other, and renders each complete; and their full discovery is the consummation of the whole.

AGAVE. *Linn. gen. pl.*

A. (Yucca-leaved) foliis lorato-attenuatis erecto-recurvantibus glaucis, supra canaliculato-concavis, serrulis marginalibus minutissimis albis densis. *Yuccæfolia.* 1. *

HABITAT .... St. ♃.

Ex regio horto Berolinense, a Dom. Otto, accepit Dom. Gul. Anderson A.D. 1817.

Folia longe omnium angustiora, at habitus reliquarum. Solùm parvam plantam vidi.

A. (Mexican) foliis erecto-patulis lanceolatis glaucescentibus, spinulis marginalibus parvis subdistantibus pallidis, superne atro-purpurascentibus. *mexicana.* 2. *

HABITAT in Mexico. St. ♃.

Obs. Very young plants of this species have also been recently raised in Chelsea garden, the only place in which I have seen them.

FOURCRŒA. *Ventenat, &c.*—Agave. *Linn. &c.*

madagascariensis. 1. * F. (Madagascar) foliis patulo-expansis lorato-lanceolatis subinvoluto-canaliculatis, parum nitentibus virescentibus; spinis marginalibus minutis albis.

Habitat in insula Madagascar.

Cult. a semine, in hort. Chels., A.D. 1818.

Descriptio e planta exigua primi anni. St. ♃.

cantala. 2. * F. (Canton) foliis patulatim-expansis sublanceolato-loratis planiusculis parum nitentibus glaucescentibus; spinis marginalibus minutis numerosis albis.

Agave cantala, R. hort. bengalensis, p. 25.—Printed 1814.

Habitat prope Canton?

Cult. a semine, in hort. Chels., A.D. 1818. St. ♃.

A præcedente vix differt, sed foliis forte magis planis, magis glaucis, forteque mollioribus.

Descr. e planta exigua primi anni.

PHYLLOMA. *Bot. magaz.* 1585.

Cal. 0. *Cor.* infera, hexapetalo-partita tubuloso-connivens, laciniis imbricatis. *Stam.* immediate hypogyna, erecta, inclusa filiformia æqualia; *antheræ* erectæ ovatæ. *Stylus* setaceus. *Stig.* simplex. *Bacca* coriaceo-carnosa, &c.

P. (Bourbon Aloë). *Bot. magaz. l. c.* *Aloiflorum.*
Aloë purpurea. Lamarck enc. 1. 85.—*Aloë marginalis. Plant. grass.* 31.—*Aloë marginata. Willd. enum.* 383., *et etiam ejus Lomatophyllum borbonicum in opere quod non vidi.*—*Dracæna marginata. Willd. sp. pl.* 2. 157.—*Hort. kew. ed.* 2. *v.* 2. 277. 1.

Habitat in Insula Bourbon.

Introd. 1776.

Floret Jun. St. ♄.

Obs. *Caudex* simplex, lignosus. *Folia* terminalia conferta imbricato-amplexicaulia, multifaria lanceolato-attenuata, convoluto-concava, coriaceo-incrassata, margine rubra cartilaginea, spinuloso-serrata, tripedalia. Ab Aloë differt staminibus non inclinatis, fructuque non capsulari; a Dracæna filamentis haud medio incrassatis, baccæque loculis haud monospermis. *Bot. magaz. l. c.*

ALOE. *Linn. gen. pl.*

Calyx petaloideus, rectus, cylindraceus, basi staminifer. *Capsula* parum costata. *Frutices caulescentes, floribus pendulis. Duval, plantæ succulentæ in horto Alençonio A.D.* 1809, *p.* 5.

A. (Great pearl-edged) glauca lævigata; macra; foliis acuminato-oblongis margine altè cartilagineo albissimo integerrimo, subtus immaculatis, supra longitudinaliter crebrè striatis, striolis virescentibus, maculisque a medio ad apicem sparsis cærulescentibus sordidè, sæpe confluentibus. *albocincta.* 1. *

Habitat.... G. H. ♄.

Communicavit amicus Dom. Aiton A.D. 1812.

Al. tenuifoliæ simillima sine dubio, sed vix eadem. Fere omnium folia minus crassa; glauca, supra striata, maculata, delicatula. Aloe striatæ quoque simil. at minor, caudex debilior longior; folia latiùs et magis margaritaceo-marginata, læviora cærulescenti-maculata; maculis lævibus obscuris.

Flores non vidi.

Species formosa, et distincta.

striata. 2. * Aloe, *Synops. succ.* sine dubio est eadem cum Al. paniculatâ. *Jacq. frag. t.* 62,—et forte Jacquinii nomen optimum, at certè junius.

serra. 3. A. (The saw-leaved) foliis cæspitosis patulis margine spinosis: spinis inferioribus approximatis coalitis; supra remotis, medio subspinosis, scapo dentato bracteato. *Pl. grass. cum icone.—Jacq. eclog. icone formosâ.*

Habitat C. B. S.

Communicavit illustriss. Princeps de Salm Dyck A.D. 1818.

Eodem anno postquam, pulchrè crescentem in horto amici Dom. Hitchin, apud Nordovicum, cum plurimis aliis vidi, optimè cultis. Radix habet (ut audivi) soboles elongatas repentes subterraneas ut in Aloë saponaria, &c.

prolifera. 4. A. (Proliferous) *Princeps de Salm Dyck, in Catal. raison. d'Al. p.* 23.—Aloe brevifolia *Milleri, nobisque,* &c.—Vide *Synops. succ. p.* 80.

β. major, foliis duplo latioribus et longioribus, spinis marginalibus remotiusculis. *Catal. raison. l. c.—et Hort. Dyck. Principis de Salm Dyck. p.* 6.

Habitat....

Floret....

Obs. Varietas insignis. Communicavit ipse Princeps

A.D. 1818, at infeliciter periit. Bene representatur in *Comm. prælud. t.* 22.

A. (Chinese Aloë) caule suffruticoso, radice subrepente, foliis anguste ensiformibus, sinuato-serratis, maculis numerosis oblongis albicantibus, infimis (in sobolibus) distantibus. E China accepit Dom. Gul. Anderson A.D. 1817.—Radix quasi repens. Soboles numerosæ, e terra erumpentes celeriterque caulescentes, foliis infimis magis distantibus, magisque maculatis, et angustioribus, quam in Aloë barbadensi ex America. G. H. ♄.—Forte propria species. *barbadensis, β. Chinensis.* * 5.

A. (Rosy-edged) foliis lorato-lanceolatis acuminatis viridibus concavo-canaliculatis: margine roseo, denticulis numerosis albis cartilagineis. *rufocincta.* 6. *

Habitat in India Orientali.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

St. ♄.

Obs. Macra; sive folia minus carnosa, quam in plurimis, lævia immaculata, margine tenuiter læte roseo: albo denticulato. Duæ plantæ juvenes fere acaules vigent in horto, foliis erecto-patulis sesquipedalibus, 2-3 uncias latis ad basin.

Sequenti proxima; at differt foliis latioribus, erectioribus. Affinis etiam Al. soccotrinæ,—quoque Al. rufescenti, *Pl. Grass.* 15, at foliis læte-viridibus, dentibus diversis.

A. (Lean) caudice folioso, foliis lorato-ensiformibus concavo-canaliculatis patulo-recurvantibus spinuloso-serrulatis viridibus. *macra.* 7. *

Habitat in Mauritiis. St. ♄.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1817.

Obs. Caudex in nostris exemplaribus semipedalis foliosus, foliis lævibus immaculatis; infimis al-

ternis distantibus; supremis collecto-capitatis sesquipedalibus; omnium hujus generis, tenuioribus seu minus succulentis, valde at breviter serrulatis. Præcedenti differt foliis duplo angustioribus, magis recurvantibus. Paululum simulat Dracænam marginatam hort. Kew. (Aloë marginata *Pl. Grass.*: Phylloma aloiflorum supra) quæ viget et floret in variis hortis.

cæsia. *elatior,β.* 8. A. (Cæsious Tree-aloë) caule fruticoso; foliis longo-lanceolatis, erecto-patulis, apice subrecurvis, glaucis, glabris, immaculatis, supra planis, margine et apice subtus spinosis, spinis rubris.

β. *elatior.* Caule debili decempedali; foliis angustioribus, distantioribus patentibus. *Catal. rais. d'Al. a Principe de Salm Dyck. p.* 20. *no.* 73.

Species insignis. Communicavit ipse Princeps parvam plantam A.D. 1818.

frutescens. 9. A. (Lesser Tree-aloë) caulescens, caule humili foliis lineari-lanceolatis, recurvato-patentibus, remotis glaucescentibus, spinoso-dentatis, dentibus viridibus. *Catal. rais. d'Al. a Principe de Salm Dyck. p.* 30. *no.* 76.

Obs. Arborescenti simillima, sed caule frutescente humiliore; foliis distantioribus multo angustioribus et brevioribus, propaginibus caulinis et radicalibus numerosissimis. *Pr. de Salm Dyck. l. c.*

Habitat C. B. S.

Communicavit ipse Princeps A.D. 1818, at postquam periit.

africana. 10. * A. (African) *Mill. dic. ed.* 8.—*Nobis in linn. tr.* 7. 21.—*et Synops. succ. p.* 76.

Obs. In regio celeberrimo horto Kewense duæ insignes varietates hujus speciei vigent pulcher-

rime, præterea var. β. *Nobis in Synops. succ. et infra.*—viz.

α. *latifolia.* foliis capitatim arctè collectis erecto-patulis supernè parum recurvis: caule firmo erecto forte octopedali.

Flores hujus varietatis non vidi.

β. *angustior.* foliis (in duabus plantis florentibus Jan. 1819,) arctè capitato-collectis patenti-recurvantibus, fere duplo angustioribus quam α. florum spica eximia longa multiflora: caule firmo erecto, forte septempedali.

Aloe africana, *Nobis l. c.*

A. (Narrow-leaved tree-aloë) caule fruticoso simplici: foliis revoluto-recurvis, anguste ensiformibus glaucis, tuberculis subspinosis sparsis utrinque; dentibus spinisve marginalibus igneis. — *angustifolia.* 11. *

Aloë africana, β. *Nobis in Synops. succ. p.* 76.

Aloë pseudo-africana. Pr. de Salm Dyck. Cat. raison. d'Al. 31.

Habitat C. B. S. G. H. ♄.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense ante A.D. 1812, et nunc ibi viget.

Obs. Nomen illustrissimi Principis mutavi diffidentissimè, propter compositum. Folia infima magis distantia quam in priore; foliaque omnia fere duplo angustiora quam in ejus var. β. magis recurva, minusque collecto-capitata; armata undique tuberculis distantibus sparsis. Hæcce tubercula hodie pauciora quam olim in juniore vita plantæ.

Caulis forte quadripedalis est, firma, erectaque.

Flores non vidi.

A. (Commeline's mitre) caulescens, foliis ovato-oblongis, attenuatis, patulis, glaucescentibus, supra lævibus, margine carinaque apicem versus — *Commelini.* 12.

subtus spinoso-dentatis, spinis albicantibus. *Cat. raison. a Principe de Salm Dyck. p.* 32, *no.* 85.
Habitat C. B. S.
Communicavit ipse Princeps A.D. 1818.
Obs. Species grandis, valde distincta; Al. mitræformi affinis, foliis longè patentioribus.

Xanthacantha. 13. A. (Yellow-spined mitre) caulescens, foliis ovato-acuminatis, glaucis patentibus, margine dorsoque spinosis, spinis latissimis flavicantibns. *Catal. raison. a Principe de Salm Dyck. p.* 33, *no.* 86.
Habitat C. B. S.
Dom. Gul. Anderson ex horto regio Berolinense accepit A.D. 1817 a Domino Otto.
Etiam communicavit Princeps de Salm Dyck A.D. 1818.
Aloë flavispinæ nobis, proxima est; et simillima.

GASTERIA. *Duval.*—Aloë. *Linn. gen. pl.*

Calyx petaloideus, curvus, obclavatus, basi staminifer. *Capsula* parum costata. Fruticuli vix caulescentes, foliis Aloium; floribus pendulis. *Duval, Plantæ succulentæ in horto Alençonio A.D.* 1809, *p.* 6.

nitens. 1. * G. (Shining) foliis spiraliter bi-multifariis nitidis, lateraliter altè carinatis, obsoletè maculatis; marginibus carinaque cartilagineo-albicantibus, tactu rugosiusculis.
Habitat C. B. S.
Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.
Exemplaria in horto fere acaulia.
Folia sæpe dodrantalia, lingueformia, superne attenuata obtusiuscula, vix mucronata, basi 2-3

uncias lata, infra apicem semuncialia; crassa dura levissime nitentia læte-viridia maculis variis confluentibus, aliisque rotundis punctiformibus obsolete albicantibus undique marmorata.

Gasteriæ obliquæ proxima at longissimè alia. *Flores* non vidi, at sine dubio abbreviati, ut in G. obliqua,—pulchra—nigricante; quoque parum in brevifolia, nobis.

G. (Great scymetar-leaved) acaulis, foliis distichis, acinaciformibus, angulis cartilagineis aculeatis: floribus racemosis, pendulis cylindricis. *Jacq. eclogæ pl. t.* 32. *Aloë acinacifolia.* *acinacifolia.* 2.

α. Folia sesquipedalia et ultra. Scapus simplex tripedalis, bracteis paucis ternis oppositis vel solitariis munitus. *Pr. de Salm Dyck, Catal. raison. p.* 12.

γ. Foliis patulis, multifariis, angustis, superne canaliculatis, subtus inæquilateri-carinatis, marginibus carinato-denticulatis. *Pr. de Salm Dyck, l. c.*

HABITAT C. B. S.?

Dom. Gul. Anderson accepit varietatem (α) ex regio horto Berolinense, a Domino Otto, A.D. 1817.—Ambasque varietates communicavit Princeps de Salm Dyck A.D. 1818.—Varietatem β. Principis de Salm Dyck, potiusque Dni van Marum, non vidi. *Cfr. Pr. de S. l. c.*

G. foliis læte viridibus, multifariis, patulis, anguste linguæformibus, inæquilateri-triquetris, albo-papillosis; supra concaviusculis, subtus convexis, apice oblique flexis et obtusis cum mucrone; angulis dense cartilagineo-serratis. *Princeps de Salm Dyck, in Catal. raison. p.* 14. *no.* 35. *Aloë subcarinata.* *sub-carinata.* 3.

HABITAT C. B. S.?
Communicavit illust. Princeps A.D. 1818.

denticulata. 4. G. (Denticulated) foliis distichis patentibus linguæformibus, atro-viridibus, albo-maculatis glabris, apice obtusis mucronatis, margine acutis, verrucis cartilagineis denticulatis.—*Aloë lingua. Willd.* 4.—*et Princeps de Salm Dyck, in Catal. raison. d'Al. p.* 17. *no.* 43.

HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. ♃.
Communicavit ipse Princeps A.D. 1818.

Nomen at diffidentèr mutavi, quia omnia (nunc numerosa) hujus generis habent folia linguæformia.

Formosa species, foliis albido pulchre maculatis, marmoratisve; marginibus magis denticulatis quam in reliquis.

HAWORTHIA. *Duval.*—Aloë. *Linn. gen. pl.*—Apicra. *Willd. in Magaz. der gesellschaft naturforsch. A.D.* 1811.—*et in Enum. hort. berol. A.D.* 1809, *at nomen solum sine ullo charactere, in ultimo opere.* Prius opus non vidi.

Calyx petaloideus, rectus, superne revolutus in duo labia, basi staminifer. *Capsula* in costas valde prominens. *Fruticuli vix caulescentes,* foliis Aloïum, floribus erectis. *Duval, Plantæ succulentæ in horto Alençonio A.D.* 1809, *p.*7.

* DELICATÆ, acaules, foliis ambienter-multifariis mollioribus lævioribus, sæpe plus minus ciliatis vel aristatis, et superne ad lucem pellucidis, reticulatisque. Scapo simplici.

mucronata. 1. * H. (Pointed) foliis lanceolatis membranaceo-cuspidatis; superne convexis apice pellucidis lineolatis reticulatisque.

Habitat C. B. S.
Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.
Affinis H. cymbiformi, *Synops. succ. p.* 93, at duplo minor, foliis supra convexulis, nec concavis, subinde minutissime denticulatis.

H. (Cuspidated) foliis obovato-oblongis loratisve, cuspide subulato viridi-carnoso; subtus superne subcarinatis, parce ciliato-serrulatis, apice subpellucentibus reticulatisque. *cuspidata.* 2. *

Habitat C. B. S.
Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.
Priori simillima, at discrepat in marginalibus ciliis validioribus et foliis non supra convexulis, sed obovato-ovatove-oblongis cuspide carnoso.

H. (Limpid) foliis integris oblongo-subulatis aristato-mucronatis, superne omnino ad lucem transparentibus, lineolis saturatioribus. *limpida.* 3. *

Habitat C. B. S.
Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.
Statura omnino præcedentium;—discrepat in foliis gracilioribus pallide viridibus; supernè longe magis pellucidis, sive aquoso-delicatissimis, et fere limpidis.

H. (Pin-pointed) foliis saturate viridibus integris ovato-longe-subulatim attenuatis filoque semunciali finientibus, sublineatis. *aristata.* 4. *

Habitat C. B. S.
Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.
Statura omnino præcedentis, at foliis longissimè saturarioribus magis subulatim subtriquetro-attenuatis, arista finientibus, inde subtus superne carinulatis; ad lucem solùm obsoletè pellucido reticulatis. Etiam nonnihil simulat Sempervi-

sum cuspidatum, at duplo major, aristâ quadruplo longiore graciliore.

Hæcce quatuor sorores delicatulæ, pulchellæ et præsingulares species.

setata. 5. * H. (Bristle-edged) foliis lorato-sub-lanceolatis longè acuminatis setaque finientibus; supernè sub-carinatis, margine carinaque ciliatim membranaceo-setatis.

HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. ♃

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

H. translucenti proxima, at 2-3-plo minor, foliis apicem versus non pellucidis sed absolute saturatioribus, ad lucem obsoletissimè reticulatis; apice subulâ carnosa atro-viridi; tunc aristâ membranaceâ finientibus. Setæ marginales paucæ 1-2 lineas longæ adscendentes, vel demum expansæ, niveæ, deorsum sensim evanescentes, foliorum basi, basinve versus, nullæ.

OBS. Huc etiam referendæ H. *cymbiformis*, et *reticulata*; quoque H. *translucens* (ex errore pellucens in *Synops. succ.*) et *arachnoides*; necnon ejus nova sequens varietas; forsanve species.

arachnoides. *β. minor.* 6. * H. (Small cobweb) duplo minor rigidior, spinis dorsalibus paucioribus vel evanescentibus; foliis saturatioribus.

HABITAT C. B. S.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

Propria species, at non rite examinavi.

** RETUSÆ, acaules, sæpe ciliatæ, foliis 5-multifariis vix mollibus, vixve rigidiusculis; superne plus minus gibboso-retusis, et ad solem plus minus pellucidis, reticulatisve. Scapo simplici.

turgida. 7. * H. (Small turgid cushion) foliis oblongo-acutis

integris; supernè apicem versus farctim convexulis s. gibboso-retusulis; ad lucem valde pellucidis, lineolisque varië saturatioribus.

Habitat C. B. S.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

H. retusæ certe proxima at triplo minor, et longe delicatior, minus retusa; valdeque distincta. *Folia* supra supernè valde pellucida viridi-reticulata cuspide minuto carinulâque ad apicem etiam pellucentibus; infra saturatè viridia lineolis solum paucis oblongis sparsis apicem versus pellucentibus.

H. (Light-green) foliis lineari-lanceolatis læte-viridibus supernè sub-carinulatis sub-ciliatisque; ad lucem pellucenter lineolatis et obsoletè reticulatis. *læte-virens.* 8. *

Habitat C. B. S.

Cum prioribus vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

Præcedenti affinis at longè alia, et minor. *Folia* sæpe supernè concava, carina ad apicem minutè ciliato-serrulata, serrulis pellucentibus.

Huc etiam referendæ H. *retusa* et *mirabilis*, Synops. succ. atque Aloë *atro-virens*, Pl. Grass. : *pumila*, Milleri; Nobisque.

*** Margaritiferæ, acaules, foliis ambientermultifariis rigidis, tuberculis sub-respicientibus margaritaceis; (at si reversis; virentibus) margineve solum cartilagineo-albo, scabrove; scapis effuso-paniculatis.

H. (Semi-pearly) acaulis; (dichotoma?) foliis 3-4-pollicaribus erecto-horizontalibus ovato-acuminatis cuspidatis supernè carinato-triquetris; *semi-margaritifera.* 9.

supra convexulis sæpissime glabris; subtus margarito-maximè papillosis; marginibus carinaque grossè margarito-tuberculatim-crenatis.

Aloe semi-margaritifera foliis erectiusculis, senioribus horizontalibus, ovatis mucronatis, supra convexiusculis-glabris, subtus margaritaceo grossè papillosis, apice carinatis, triquetris. *Princeps de Salm Dyck, Catal. rais. d'Al. p.* 6.

* α. *maxima:* sub-caulescens; foliis tripollicaribus, papillis maximis, sub-serialibus, margine carinaque frequentioribus. *Princeps de Salm Dyck.—Aloë margaritifera, maxima. Nobis in Lin. Soc. tr. vol.* 7. *p.* 11.—*Haworthia maxima.* Duval. Plantæ succulentæ in horto Alençonio, *p.* 7.—*Nobisque Synops. succ.* 91. —*Aloë africana, &c. Comm. hort. amst.* 2. *p.* 19. *t.* 10.

β. *major.* Foliis tripollicaribus, tuberculis paucis majoribus. *Princeps de Salm Dyck, l. c.*

Habitat C. B. S.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

Folia supra plerumque glabrata, at subinde perlæ adsunt.

γ. *minor.* Foliis subtripollicaribus, tuberculis numerosis parvis. *Princeps de Salm Dyck, l. c.*

Benevole communicavit ipse Princeps A.D. 1818, sed postquam periit. At nuperrimè ex Hollandia reintroduxit amicus Dom. Hitchin; in cujus horto nunc viget apud Nordovicum.

δ. *multiperlata.* Foliis rigidis quadriuncialibus ovato longe acuminatis attenuatisve, supernè arcte carinatis, undique margaritis maximis longe extantibus valde numerosis subserialibus; marginibus margarito-grosse altèque crenatis.

Habitat C. B. S. G. H. ♃.
Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

Obs. Hæc varietas differt a specie sequenti, foliis margarito-crenatis, rigidioribus, superne arctè carinato-triquetris, margaritisque majoribus.

Varietas δ. differt a ceteris varietatibus in pagina superiore non glabra, sed tuberculata apicem versus præcipue. Omnes varietates foliorum margines carinasque margaritaceo-crenatas insigniter habent. Capsulas Floresve non examinavi.

H. (Half-smoothed) acaulis dichotoma, foliis atro-viridibus erecto-expansis tripollicaribus ovato-longe acuminatis mucronatis; supra late irregulariter areis glabris; subtus margaritaceo sæpius tuberculatis: pedicellis antiquis florum bracteas æquantibus. *semiglabrata.* 10. *

Communicavit amicus Dom. Hitchin A.D. 1811, plantarum succulentarum cultor eximius; at olim credidi varietatem H. margaritiferæ; sed appareat aliam margaritis varie evanescentibus, foliisque undique minus papillosis, saturatioribus; deorsum sæpius glabris. *Capsulæ* trifariè-quadratæ.

H. (The pearl) acaulis, dichotoma, foliis quadripollicaribus longè ovato-acuminatis erecto-patulis, tuberculis margaritaceis magnis, subtus parum majoribus; florum pedicellis antiquis bracteas fere æquantibus, capsulis transversè rugosis trifarie-quadratis. *margaritifera.* 11. *

Haworthia major. Duval, Plantæ succ. in horto Alençonio, p. 7.—Nobis in Synops. succ. p. 92.—Aloë margaritifera major, Ait. hort. kew. ed. 1. *v.* i. *p.* 468—*et aliorum.*

Aloe margaritifera, folio undique verrucis numerosissimis crenato. Brad. succ. 3. *p.* 1. *t.* 21.?

Habitat C.B.S. G. H. ♃.

Hæc et precedens soboles nullas parvas laterales proferunt.

Cult. 1725 by Professor Bradley.

minor. 12. * H. (Lesser pearl) foliis sub-quadriuncialibus suberecto-patulis longè oblongo-acuminatis, tuberculis margaritaceis submediocribus subserialibus, subtus parum majoribus; florum pedicellis (fide Dillenii) bracteas æquantibus; capsulis trifarie-oblongis.

Haworthia minor. Duval, Plantæ succ. in horto Alençonio, p. 7.—*Nobis in Synops. succ. p.* 92.

Aloe margaritifera minor. Ait. hort. kew. ed. 1. *v.* 1. *p.* 468.—*Bot. magaz.* 816.—*Dill. elth.* 19. *t.* 16. *f.* 17. *bona.*

Aloë margaritifera. Gært. sem. 67. *t.* 17. *capsularum seminumque icones.*—*Blair's Bot. essays, t.* 1. lower right-hand figure ob capsulæ figuram. An dichotoma? an externe sobolifera?

erecta. 13. * H. (Erect Pearl) foliis erectis strictis, senectis incurvo-erectis tripollicaribus ovato-longè sæpeque abruptè acuminatis attenuatisve, tuberculis margaritaceis mediocribus; florum pedunculis (fide Candolii) bracteas superantibus laciniisque corollæ acutis.

Aloe margaritifera. De Candolle Pl. grasses, icon 57.

Habitat C. B. S. G. H. ♃.

Vigebat in horto amici Dom. Caroli Law, apud Stoke Newington, A.D. 1818, qui amanter communicavit.

Flores non vidi.—An dichotoma? an externè sobolifera?—An capsulæ trifarie-quadratæ?

H. (Short-leaved pearl) externè sobolifera; foliis *brevis.*
sub-biuncialibus patulis ovato-acutis, tuberculis 14.
maximis margaritaceis, bracteis latissimis pedi- *
cellos superantibus.
Aloe margaritifera γ. minima. Bot. magaz. 1360.
bona,—nec aliorum.
HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. ♃.
Vigebat in horto Dom. Vere ante 1810.
A prioribus differt, foliis brevioribus, magis patulis, tuberculisque pulchrioribus.—Capsulæ abbreviatim trifariè-quadratæ.

H. (Small pearl) externè sobolifera; foliis sub- *granata.*
biuncialibus subpatulis ovato-acuminatis, tuber- 15.
culis parvis numerosissimis; bracteis pedicellos *
subobliteratos longè superantibus.
Apicra granata. Willd. enum. pl.—Haworthia minima, Nobis in Synops. succ. p. 92. *Aloe margaritifera minima. Dill. elth.* 20. *t.* 16. *f.* 18. *bona—et aliorum.*
HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. ♃.
CULT. ante 1732.
OBS. Capsulæ trifariè-quadratæ transversim rugosiores quam in prioribus.

H. (Barred pearl) acaulis, folii serectis lanceolatis *fasciata.*
acuminatis, supra planis glabris, subtus grosse 16.
papillosis convexis, papillis fascias transversales formantibus. *Prince de Salm Dyck, Catal. rais. d'Al. p.* 5. *Aloe fasciata.*
HABITAT C. B. S.
Exemplar vivum Capense communicavit amicus Dom. V. Marum A.D. 1818, Botanicus necnon plantarum cultor peritus, in Hollandia prope Haarlem, præcipue plantarum omnium succulentarum.
OBS. In nostra parva planta folia subbiuncialia

ovato-longissimè-attenuata, erecto-patula, superne lævia; infra fasciis regularibus tuberculorum parvorum cretaceo-margaritaceorum.

Flores non vidi.

β. Varietatem forte majorem Dom. Gul. Anderson accepit, ex regio horto Berolinense, a Domino Otto A.D. 1817.—Aloë fasciata β. major, *Princeps de Salm Dyck*, in *Catal. rais. d'Al. p.* 5.?

scabra. 17. * H. (Rough) rigida, foliis semicylindricis superne auctis s. incrassatis triquetris: extus tuberculato-scaberrimis: intus lævioribus, basin versus lævibus.

Habitat C. B. S.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

Species distinctissima. Priore duplo minor vel plus, et vix affinis; lurida, non rectim margaritifera, at scaberrima, tuberculis virescentibus sordidis.

Huic sectioni referendæ H. *attenuata*, H. *radula*, atque *H. albicans*; quoque H. *recurva*, Nobis in Synops. succ. quæ ultima parum affinis est ad H. *scabram* supra dictam. Fortasse, hæ duæ (*scabra* et *recurva*) sectionem novam constituunt. Nempe magis *luridæ* quam cæteris scabrioresque; absque fere margaritis, vel omnino.

papillosa. 18. H. (Papillose) caule pedali et ultra; foliis dodrantalibus attenuatis, erectis, papillis maximis albis sæpe centro depressis, undique subserialiter ornatis; pedunculo ramoso; bracteis pedicello brevioribus; floribus virescentibus. (Aloë papillosa) *Princeps de Salm Dyck, Catal. rais. d'Al. p.* 7. *no.* 16.

Apicra margaritifera, maxima. W. 3. monente

Principe de Salm Dyck, l. c.—Willdenovii opus non vidi.

Habitat C. B. S.

Floret .... G. H. ♄ .s. ♃.

Obs. Non vidi, at viget in horto amici Dr Hitchin apud Nordovicum. An rectè hujus sectionis?

**** Caulescentes: plus minus caulescentes, rarius pedales, foliis rigidis, 3-5-fariis, densè imbricatis, sæpeque spiraliter tortis; saturate viridibus plerumque.

H. (Twisted triangular) caulescens tortuosa, foliis trifariis spiralibus imbricatis patulis, ovatis trigono-carinatis, acutis, apice subreflexis, supra concavis glabris. *Aloë pseudo-tortuosa. Princeps de Salm Dyck, Catal. rais. d'Al. p.* 8. *n.* 21. *pseudo-tortuosa.* 19.

Habitat C. B. S.?

Ipse Princeps benevolè communicavit viventem A.D. 1818, et nunc viget in horto Chelseiano.

Obs. H. viscosæ simillima, at duplo major et distincta.

H. (Neat triangular) foliis concinnè trifariis densissimè imbricatis biuncialibus patulis, cuspide obtuso supernè recurvantibus pallescente-viridibus. *concinna.* 20. *

Habitat C. B. S.?

Aloë viscosa β. *major*. Lateribus duplo latioribus; foliis magis confertis, et densissime imbricatis. *Princeps de Salm Dyck, Catal. rais. d' Al. p.* 8. *n.* 20.—Ex ipso Principe accepi viventem A.D. 1818, et nunc viget cum priore.

Obs. Major fere duplo quam H. *viscosa*, foliis pallidioribus, magis recurvantibus, nec exactè

horizontaliter expansis, sesquiuncialibus, atrovirentibus; cuspide acuta ut in H. *viscosa*. H. *curtæ* (infra) forte magis affinis, sed foliis non spiraliter tortis.

cordifolia. 21. * H. (Thick-leaved triangular) foliis rigidissimis cordato-amplexicaulibus crassissimis atroviridibus, superne carinatis asperiusculis; distinctè marginatis; marginibus asperis.

HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. ♄.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

H. *viscosæ* simillima, at foliis uncialibus cordatis, supra fere planis, tantillum concavis, et 3-4 lineas crassis; obtusioribus, at cum mucrone obtusato brevissimo rigidissimo. Foliorum asperitas e tuberculis minutis crebris viridibus lente solum conspicuis.

asperiuscula. 22. * H. (Small thick triangular) foliis rigidissimis orbiculato-cordatis sub-acutis, angulatim a centro arctè inflexis atro-viridibus marginulatis; superne asperiusculis; margine aspero.

HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. ♄.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

Priori simillima, at triplo minor, foliis minus crassis; et magis angulatim inflexo-canaliculatis, et aliquantillum acutioribus.—Vix varietas minor H. viscosæ: nempe folia longè crassiora minora, rotundiora, et minus angulatim inflexa quam in illa.

curta. 23. * H. (Short-twisted three-angled) foliis spiraliter trifariis subuncialibus patulis subæquilateraliter triangularibus nigro-viridibus; supra concavis et granulatim valde exasperatis, caule brevissimo.

HABITAT C. B. S.

Vigebat in horto Chelseiano ante 1817.

H. tortuosa humilior, foliis longe brevioribus forteque saturatioribus.

H. (Lesser twisted) foliis confertis spiraliter trifariis sesquiuncialibus nigricantibus; externe minimè tuberculatis; caule prætortuoso basi valdeque ramoso. *tortella.* 24. *

Habitat C. B. S.

Vigebat in horto Chelseiano ante A.D. 1817, nunc in succulentis celeberrimo; ut olim, atque semper, ope immortalis Milleri.

Obs. Hæc species, H. tortuosæ simillima, at omni parte minor, foliis longe numerosioribus brevioribus cauleque superne minus ramoso. At forte mera seminalis varietas minor, asperior, foliosior.

Obs. 2. Huic sectioni referendæ H. *tortuosa*, atque H. *expansa*. *Synops. succ.*

APICRA. *Willd.*—Aloë *aliorum*.

Calyx, potiusve *perigonius* petaloideus cylindricus; limbus regularis patulus, laciniis brevibus uniformibus rotundatis.

Plantæ omnium rigidissimæ, semper paululum caulescentes, foliis Haworthiarum rigidarum, at durioribus, acutioribus fere semper spiraliter tortis; apicibus pungentibus. Patria naturalis est C.B.S. cum totis duobus prioribus generibus, et omnibus veris Aloiis, præpaucis ex India Occidentali solum exceptis. Vigent hæ omnes inter scopulos, et in locis saxosis; sive campis aridissimis, vel arenosis; sæpeque maritimis, submaritimisque.

A. (Blistered) foliis rigidissimis spiraliter quinquefariis imbricatis ovato-acuminatis superne ca- *bullulata.* 1.

rinatis pungentibus, extus parcè tuberculatis, tuberculis atro-viridibus.

Aloe bullulata. Jacq. Frag. t. 109.

Aloe bullulata, foliis 5-fariis imbricato-patulis ovatis, trigonis acutis, supra glabris, subtus grosse papillosis. *Catal. rais. d'Al. a Principe de Salm Dyck, p.* 11. *no.* 29.

Habitat C. B. S.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

Affinis Aloe *spirali*, nobis in *Synops. succ. at minor, et alia,* foliorum margine carinaque crebrè tuberculato-asperis induratissimisque.

pentagona. 2. * A. (Pentagonal) foliis quinquefariis spiralibusve glabris viridibus; subtus obsolete maculatis. *Haworthia pentagona. Synops. succ. p.* 97.

α. foliis adultis semper quocunque casu absolutè quinquefariis.

β. torta: foliis sæpissime valde spiraliter quinquefariis.

Obs. Var. *β.* copiose viget in regio horto Kewense, at non var. *α.*—folia in *β* certè diversa, figurâ et colore, necnon in substantia. Forte propria species. Ambæ varietates discrepant satis a H. spirali, nobis, quæ duplo major, vel plus;—et H. spirella, nobis, duplo minor est, distinctaque.

Obs. 2. Descriptio *β.* e memoria solum, at immediatè post visum.

pseudo-rigida. 3. A. (Gunpowdered) foliis spiraliter trifariis cuspidatis, patentibus, apice recurvatis, undique tuberculis minutis rugosis atro-viridibus: pedunculo simplici vel ramoso, floribus laxe spicatis, bracteis pedicello florum paulo brevioribus.

Aloë pseudo-rigida. Pr. de Salm Dyck, Catal. rais. d'Al. p. 9. *no.* 23.—*Apicra rigida. Willd.*

—*nec Decand. Pl. grasses.—Apicra rigida. Jacq. Frag. t.* 108.

Habitat C. B. S.

Illust. Princeps de Salm Dyck communicavit A.D. 1818.

Obs. Pedunculus filiformis simplex vel ramosus, laciniæ perigonii undulatæ. *Catal. rais. d'Al. l. c.*

A. (Rough triangled) foliis adultis trifarie spiraliter subirregularibus, orbiculato-ovatis-sub-acuminatis, pallide-viridibus; supra concavis lævibus; subtus tuberculis viridibus validis numerosis sparsis; perigonio cylindrico lævi. *aspera.* 4. *

H. aspera, nobis in Synops. succ. p. 90.

Aloë aspera. Pr. de Salm Dyck, Catal. rais. d'Al. p. 7. *no.* 18.

Habitat C. B. S.

Exemplar spontaneum primæ varietatis communicavit amicus Dom. Van Marum A.D. 1818, quæ nunc viget in horto Chelseiano.

Obs. Pedunculus simplex; perigonium cylindricum læve; limbus regularis, patulus; stylus staminaque inclusi. *Princeps illustr. de Salm Dyck in litera mecum* A.D. 1818.

α. minor, foliis pallide viridibus duris.

β. Fere duplo major, in regio horto Kewense vigebat A.D. 1818, ex C. B. S.—et olim A.D. 1795.

A. (The double-keeled) foliis submultifariis, cordatis induratissimis saturate viridibus bicarinatis; supra lævibus; subtus tuberculis elevatis sparsis atro-viridibus: marginibus carinisque crebre tuberculato-asperrimis. *bicarinata.* 5. *

Habitat C. B. S. G. H. ♄.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense.

Priori simillima, at distinguitur facile statura fere triplo majore; colore saturatiore, carinulis duabus marginibusque induratissime irregulariter tuberculato-asperrimis.

Huc quoque referendæ Haworthia *spiralis:* et *spirella:*—necnon *imbricata:*—et *foliolosa.*

DODECANDRIA.

MONOGYNIA.

RULINGIA. *Ehrhart.*—Portulacca. *Linn.*

varians. 1. * R. (Various-leaved) caulescens, foliis lanceolatis cuneatisve subtus convexis, grossis; scapo prælongato subquinquefloro subnudo.

Habitat C. B. S. G. H. ♄.

R. lanceolatæ simillima, at magis caulescit; etiam simulat R. Anacampserotam, cujus varietatem olim credidi; at humilior, et foliis minus ovatis.

Flores fere ut in R. Anacampserota.

Communicavit A.D. 1812 amicus Dom. Aiton.

Florebat in horto meo Eboracense A.D. 1813.

rufescens. 2. * R. (Rufescent) foliis confertis expansis subobovatis, utrinque farcto-convexulis viridibus; junioribus subrotundatis lucentibus, subtus spadiceo-rufescentibus.

Habitat C. B. S. G. H. ♄.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

Obs. Caulis grossus brevis, breviterque ramosulus,

et quasi incomptè articulatus. *Folia* majora vix uncialia farcta, fere obovata, sæpe tres lineas crassa, carnosa; juniora semuncialia lucida, fere rotundata; supra viridia; subtus, apicem versus præsertim, sordidè at saturatè rufescentia; et in axillis eorum pili nivei pauculi 1-5 lineas longi, Rülingiarum modo.

R. (Many-leaved) foliis densissime circulariter caulem brevem ambientibus, expansis, fere truncatim obtusissimis pallide viridibus arachnoideo-incomptis; filamentis ramentaceis axillaribus fulvicantibus folio longioribus. *poly-phylla.* 2. *

HABITAT C. B. S.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

OBS. Folia subsexlinearia numerosiora quam in aliis, magis obtusa, minus gibbosa, fere obovato-teretia, brevia; juniora valde arachnoidea, ramentis axillaribus grossis fere ut in R. filamentosa, at magis fulvis et tenuioribus, et demum magis evanescentibus. *Caules* subtrientales simplices erecti, diametro (cum foliis) fere unciali.

DODECANDRIA.

TRIGYNIA.

TREISIA. *Synops. succ.*—Euphorbia *aliorum.*

T. (Large-tubercled) caudice tereti tuberculis mammillæformibus suberectis numerosis undique imbricatis, foliis latè linearibus biuncialibus con- *tubercu-lata.* 1. *

cavo-canaliculatis deflectentibus viridibus apice obcuneatis.

HABITAT C. B. S.

INTROD. a D^{no} Young apud Epsom A.D. 1815.

FLORET Dec. G. H. ♄.

OBS. *Caudex* erectus pedalis s. ultra, grossus. *Tuberculi* parum increscentes post foliorum subdeciduorum mortem, et apparent ad apicem morientes, fractimq. truncati. *Folia* 2-3-uncialia patulo-deflexa. *Pedunculi* inter folia, 2-3-unciales erecti teretes bracteati. *Bracteæ* 2-3 distantes ligulæformes. *Involucrum* fere ut in *T. clava ;* 3-phylla foliolis satis magnis rotundato-cordatis viridibus.

Florebat in horto Chelseiano A.D. 1818 mense Decembri.

erosa. 2. T. (Eroded) sub-9-angularis, nuda, angulis repandis eroso-denticulatis, spinis solitariis. (Euphorbia erosa) *Willd. enum. p.* 27.

HABITAT . . . .

Dom. Gul. Anderson accepit exemplar minutum morientem, a Dom. Otto, ex regio horto Berolinense, A.D. 1818.

OBS. Habet in apice caulis spinas floriferas inter folia parvula lanceolata pilosa.

Flores non vidi.

Vix eadem cum Eu. polygona, *Synops. succ. pl.*—nempe folia majora, villosula.

OBS. 2. Dactylanthes tuberculata, *Synops. succ.*—Meduseæ species est.

INTROD. circa 1805, at postquam periit. In nostris hortis vix alibi viget.

CREPIDARIA. *Synops. succ.* 136.—Euphorbia. *Linn. &c.* Tithymalus. *Mill. &c.*

Obs. Folia plana crassa viridia.

C. (Myrtle-leaved) foliis ovatis acuminatis, subtus nervo non carinato. *myrtifolia.* 1.

C. myrtifolia. Synops. succ. 136, *exclusa observatione, quæ cum synonymo Donniano ad sequentem pertinet.*

C. (Keel-leaved) foliis ovatis acuminatis; supra obsoletè venosis; subtus costâ profundè carinata; carinâ minute tuberculatim exasperata. *carinata.* 2.

Euphorbia carinata. Donn's hort. cant. ed. 6.

Habitat .... St. ♄.—Planta rariss.

Obs. At present I am only acquainted with one small plant of this singular species. It is in the extensive nursery collection of Messrs. Whitley, Brames, and Milne, at Fulham. At Fonthill (a place of celebrity, even for plants) it was cultivated at least ten years ago, for I possessed a plant of it at Little Chelsea, which Mr. Anderson brought from Fonthill; and it may, perhaps, still exist there.

TITHYMALUS. *Mill. &c.*—Euphorbia. *Linn. &c.*

T. (Dark-purple) erectus firmus; foliis capitatis obtusè lanceolatis glauscescentibus lævibus nudis, integerrimis. *atro-purpurea.* 1.

Euphorbia atro-purpurea. Willd. enum. p. 501.

Habitat in Teneriffa. G. H. ♄.

Cult. in hort. Ch. A.D. 1818.

Caulis in planta pedalis; fere crassitie cygni calami.

variegata. 1. T. (Variegated) (herbacea dichotoma) foliis ovalibus integerrimis undulatis glabris, pedunculis axillaribus unifloris, petalis orbiculatis, capsulis glabris, caule hirto.

Euphorbia variegata. Bot. magaz. 1747.

Habitat in Louisiana Superiore.

Introd. ante 1815. G. H. s. H. ⊙.

Floret . . . .

Obs. T. prunifolio proximus, at differt, foliis integerrimis, et bracteis maximis foliiformibus latè et elegantissimè albo cinctis.

DODECANDRIA.

DODECAGYNIA.

* Grandifolia.

SEMPERVIVUM. *Linn. sp. pl.*

Smithii. 1. S. (Hispid-stemmed) caule suffruticoso sub-ramoso pilis creberrimis hispido, foliis spatulato-cuneiformibus plano-convexis undulatim obsolete dentatis mucrone dentiformi obtuso; subtus lineolatis: ramulis floriferis revolutis.

Semp. Smithii. Bot. magaz. 1980.

Introd. 1815.

Floret Sept. H. Ch. G. H. ♄.

Obs. Suffrutex semipedalis et ultra: folia viridia lucida undique minutè pubescentia, pubescenteque ciliata: supra obsolete venuloso-rugosiuscula: subtus perbellè ac saturanter venoso-lineolata, lineolis interruptis.

HABITAT in Teneriffa.
Locum post Sempervivum glutinosum.
In 1817 I named this species *S. hispicaule*, but the figure of *Bot. magaz.* since appearing under the name of *S. Smithii*, I readily adopt the latter; yet, as the three following new species were also introduced by Professor Smith at the same time as the present one, I could have wished my most applicable name of *hispicaule* had remained, and that of *Smithii* had been applied to one of the others. The hispid stem *alone* distinguishes this species from all the others.

S. (Table-shaped) subcaulescens, foliis densissime imbricatis et in planum rotundatum absolute depressis, ciliatis, nudis. *tabulæforme.* 2. *
INTROD. A.D. 1815.
FLORET . . . .
HABITAT in Madeira.
Locus, post S. arboreum.
Viget in *Hort. Chels.* G. H. ♄.

S. (Chalice-formed) foliis lævigatis, nudis glaucis densissime imbricatis; capitulo caliciformi, incurvatim elegantissime collectis. *caliciforme.* 3.
FLORET Jun. G. H. ♄. *
INTROD. 1815.
HABITAT in Madeira.
Viget pulcherrime in hort. Chels. cum sequentibus duobus.
S. Smithii, forte proximum.

* * PARVIFOLIA.

S. (Lineolated) foliis oblongo-cuneatis nudis viridibus sparsis, subtus lineolatis. *lineolare.*
FLORET Jun. G. H. ♄. 4. *

INTROD. 1815.
HABITAT in Madeira.
OBS. Suffrutex pedalis ramosus, rami distantiusculi. *Folia* sparsa, vel superne fere subcapitatim collecta; subtus lineolis longis punctisque sparsis saturatioribus, ad solem subpellucentibus.
Locus ante *S. glandulosum.*

*** ACAULIA.

ciliare. 5. S. (Latchet-leaved) foliis radicalibus in rosam imbricatis oblongo-acuminatis ligulæformibus nudis ciliatis, lineolis longitudinalibus sparsis saturatioribus utrinque.
Semp. ciliare. Bot. magaz. 1978.
OBS. We had named this new species *S. ligulare* in 1817, but readily adopt that of *Bot. magaz.*; although most species are ciliated.
HABITAT in Canariis.
INTROD. cum præcedentibus A.D. 1815, et vigebat cum illis in hort. celeb. Chels.
FLORET Jan.—Dec. G. H. ♃.
OBS. *Racemi* laterales assurgenter-decumbentes. *Petala* 6-7 ovato-parabolica lutea. *Styli* 7, subulati virides erecti. Affinis Cotyledoni cæspitosæ, et fortasse generis ejusdem.

flagelliforme. 6. * S. (Whip-lash). S. hirti habitus, foliis etiam ciliatis. Exemplar morientem accepit Dom. Gul. Anderson, sub hoc nomine, a Dom. Otto, ex regio horto Berolinense, A.D. 1818.
HABITAT....
FLORET.... H. ♃.

ICOSANDRIA.

MONOGYNIA.

MAMMILLARIA.— Cactus, *Linn. sp. pl.*

M. (White-spined proliferous) multiplex, tuberculis ovatis, spinis radiantibus albicantibus. *prolifera.*
C. mam. prolifer, H. Kew. ed. 2. *v.* 3. 175. 1.
Obs. Soboles pullulant e basi plantæ ad terram; nec superne. St. ♃. *

M. (Large discoloured) simplex subrotunda tuberculis ovatis spinis radiantibus discoloribus. *discolor.* 2.
Synops. succ. 177. St. ♃. *

M. (Straw-spined) subprolifera superne: tuberculis subconicis cylindricis majoribus; spinis pallide stramineis. *straminea.* 3.
Obs. Lana basi spinarum longior quam in plurimis. *
Habitat....
Cult. ante 1811 in Hort. Chels. St. ♃.
Floret....

M. (Yellow-spined) simplex tuberculis subconicis, spinis validis, saturatissime stramineis sive flavis. *flavescens.*
Cult. ante 1811 in Hort. Chels. St. ♃. 4.
Habitat.... *
Floret....

M. (Cone-beaded) tuberculis majoribus conicis spinis sub-decem in singulo fasciculo rubris, basi pallidioribus. *conica.* 5. *
Cult. ante 1808 in Hort. Chels. St. ♃.

FLORET ....
HABITAT ....

parvi-mamma. 6. * M. (Small-beaded) tuberculis numerosis subconicis obtusissimis minoribus, s. dimidiatis, spinis sub-10 singulo fasciculo atro-purpureis.

OBS. Tuberculi priore duplo minores numerosioresque.

HABITAT ....

Ex regio horto Berolinense a Dom. Otto accepit Dom. Anderson A.D. 1817.

Soboles profert supra terram, ad basin plantæ.

FLORET .... St. ♃.

simplex. 7. * M. (Simple red-spined) tuberculis oblongis cylindricis, spinis 15-20 singulo fasciculo saturate rubris basi albis.

C. mam. simplex H. Kew. ed. 2. *v.* 3. 177.

OBS. Soboles nullæ, spinæ breves. St. ♃.

stellaris. 8. * M. (Hoary) prolifera, tuberculis parvis cylindricis spinis tenuioribus albis apice stramineis, inferioribus numerosissimis gracillimis pilos simulantibus rectis.

Cactus stellaris. Willd. enum. 30.

HABITAT in America calidiore.

Accepit Dom. Gul. Anderson A.D. 1816, ex regio horto Berolinense, a Dom. Otto.

OBS. Dignoscitur primo intuitu facie magis canescente omnium. Tomentum piliforme, spinarum longitudine.

FLORET .... St. ♃.

vivipara. 9. M. (Viviparous) subrotunda multiplex tuberculis cylindraceis barbatis supra sulco exaratis proliferis.

Cactus viviparus. Pursh. americ. 2. 785.

HABITAT in Louisiana Superiore.

INTROD. 1813 a D. Frazer. G. H. ♃.
Flores magni rubri. *Fructus* magnitudine fructûs vitis viniferæ, viridis edulis. *Pursh. l. c.—Nuttall's gen. n. amer. p.* 295.
OBS. Spinæ plerumque niveæ, at 1-3 in singulo fasciculo majores quam ceteris, atro-purpureæ.
OBS. 2. Mr. Nuttall (p. 295.) says this plant, and another, which he (perhaps wrongly) supposes the same as the West Indian Cactus mammillaris of authors, inhabit the summits of gravelly hills near the Missouri, probably to the mountains, and that the flowers of *viviparus* .from June to August are large, bright red, and almost similar to those of *C. flagelliformis.*

CACTUS. *Linn. sp. pl.*

C? (Small-spined) subcucumeriformis, sub-12-angularis apice depressus, spinis parvis albis, apice fulvis, uno alterove in singulo fasciculo subadunco s. recurvante. *parvispineus.* 1. *
HABITAT in India Occidentali.
CULT. in hort. Ch. A.D. 1815. St. ♃.
OBS. Spinæ 3-4 lineas longæ, longioresque quam lana aliquot conspicua ad basin spinarum. Locus post Cact. depressum. Forte cum sequentibus tribus Cerei species. Nondum nobis floruerunt.

C. (Porcupine) subrotundus, sub-12-angularis spinis rectis uncialibus fulvis. *Hystrix.* 2. *
HABITAT in India Occidentali.
In hort. Ch. ante 1818.
INTROD. a Dom. Gul. Anderson. St. ♃.
OBS. C. depresso, vel forte gibboso, proximus, angulis magnis, spinis rectis lana longè longioribus. Planta nostra junior est, axe centrali lignea.

Erinaceus. 3. • C. (The Hedgehog) globularis: sub-14-angulatus: spinis inclinantibus 9-linearibus numerosis, sub-recurvanter divaricatis, lana longissimè brevioribus fulvis.

Habitat .... St. ♃.

Obs. A.D. 1818 vidi apud Nordovicum in horto amici Dom. Hitchin, qui nuperrimé figuram pictam amanter communicavit; a qua solùm characterem supradictum elaboravi.

Obs. 2. Meloformis, viridis: diametro trunciali, angulis validiusculis obtusis vix repandis. Spinarum fasciculi valde approximati; spinis parum recurvatis divaricanter intermixtis, instar Erinacei globosi, fulvis; apice mox fuscescentibus, et denique sine dubio fuscis, ut in cæteris. Plantam juvenem solùm habet Dom. Hitchin.

abnormis. 4. C? (Irregular) grossè subrotundus, angulis numerosis validis, singulariter dissimilaribus, sæpeque quasi abreptis abruptisve, vel monstrosis; spinis validis brevibus.

Cactus abnormis. Willd. enum. 31.

Habitat in America calidiore.

An Cerei species? certe non Mammillariæ; ut voluit Cel. Willdenovius.

Cult. ante 1816. St. ♄.

Bipedalis et altior valdè irregularis. *Tubercula* magna oblonga compressa mutua pressione valde difformia, uno, duobus, immo interdum quatuor *fasciculis spinarum* brevium fuscescentium instructa. *Lanugo* brevissima ad basin spinarum adest. *Willd. l. c.*

An potius Cerei species?

CEREUS, *Miller*, &c.—Cactus, *Linn.* &c.

C. (The royal) magnus, simplex, erectus, novem-angularis, angulis profundissimis; spinis fulvis semuncialibus junioribus lanam æquantibus. ***regalis.*** **1.** *

HABITAT .... St. ♄.

In regio horto Kewense nobilissimè viget, 10-pedalis firmus, crassitie fere C. hexagoni; et cæteris major. Spinarum fasciculi valde conferti, spinis senectis inde stellatim imbricantibus, senectissimis subinde subuncialibus; et decoloratis ut in omnibus.

C? (Many-angled) erectus 20-angularis: angulis valde approximatis obtusis, spinarum fasciculis numerosissimis sub-imbricantibus; spinis in singulo fasciculo subtriginta ultrave, junioribus fulvis, senectis emortuisve sordide pallescentibus, sæpe semuncialibus, effuso-radiantibus. ***multangularis.*** **2.**

Cactus multangularis; erectus, 18-*angularis, angulis valde approximatis obtusis, spinis setaceis flavescentibus lana longioribus. Willd. enum. p.* 33?

HABITAT ....

INTROD. ex Hanover a Dom. Loddiges et Filio, A.D. 1815.

FLORET .... St. ♄.

OBS. Forte idem cum Willdenovii planta. Species valde notabilis. Exemplar nostrum 8-unciale præcrassum subcucumeriforme; superne parum tenuius, spinis undique, at magis in apice creberrimis.

C. (Euphorbian) erectus, subdecemangularis; angulis validis; spinis pallidis mediocribus subternis, duabus subbilinearibus, una septemlineari, lana nulla inconspicuave. ***Euphorbioides.*** **3.** *

HABITAT....

Viget in regio horto Kewense, altitudine subpedali.

INTROD....

FLORET.... St. ♄.

grandis. 4. * C. (Great straddling-spined) magnus; exacte tetragonus; simplex; erectus; spinis sæpe uncialibus divaricanter fere intertextis.

HABITAT in Brazilia. St. ♄.

Viget in regio horto Kewense.

Statura C. tetragoni, vel major; spinis longe majoribus, 3-7, in singulo fasciculo; harum 2, et præcipue 1, prælonga et valida, et fere uncialis; cæteræ 9-7 2-lineares tantum. Lana brevissima apice torta, mox evanescens.

INTROD.....

FLORET....

bifrons. 5. * C. (Rooting quadrangular) quadrangularis erectus; ramis sæpius decumbentibus radiculis longis filiformibus.

HABITAT....

CULT. apud Messrs. Loddiges ante A.D. 1818.

FLORET.... St. ♄.

An Cactus *speciosus;* erectus læviter 4-angularis angulis dentatis; *Willd. enum. p.* 31?

Accedit ad C. tetragonum, sed anguli non compressi, nec plicati.

Flos C. speciosi est purpureus magnitudine C. grandiflori. *Willd. l. c.*

serpentinus. 6. C. (White-spined) erectus; teres infernè; longus; elegans; sub-9-angularis; spinis niveis gracilibus immunibus longis; lana brevissima.

Cactus serpentinus. Willd. enum. 31.

Ex regio horto Berolinense accepit Dom. Gul. Anderson A.D. 1817.

HABITAT....
FLORET.... St. ♄.

C. (Creeping) repens pentagonus, spinis subulatis lanugine longioribus. *Willd. enum. p.* 33. *reptans.* 7.
HABITAT....

C. grandifloro simillimus qui pentagonus, nec angulis 5 sit instructus. Spinæ subulatæ, lanugo brevissima. *Willd. l. c.*
Accepit Dom. Gul. Anderson a Domino Otto, ex horto regio Berolinense, A.D. 1813.
OBS. Rami virides, seniores teretiusculi vel potius leviter 6-angulares, angulis tumidis. Spinarum fasciculi patentes rufi, lana rufa inconspicua longiores.
FLORET.... St. ♄.

C. (White-spined trailing) repens; viridis; 5-angularis; spinis setiformibus albis in stellam expansis, lana rufa brevioribus. *albisetosus.* 8. *
HABITAT in Domingo.
INTROD. a Dom. A. B. Lambert A.D. 1816.
OBS. Præcedenti simillimus, differt in spinis gracilioribus magis expansis albis.
Viget in hort. Chels. St. ♄.
FLORET....

C. (Prismatic) erectus? 3-6 vel sæpe 4-angularis; angulis validis; spinis parvis albicantibus in semicirculum fere radiatim digestis. *prismaticus.* 9.
Cactus prismaticus, 5-angularis, angulis tenuioribus, fasciculis spinarum nudis. Willd. enum. p. 32.
Statura præcedentis (C. pentagonus) sed diversus, caule tantum 5-gono, nec sulcis 5-profundis 5-angulare: lanugo parva brevis in junioribus fasciculis spinarum; sed fasciculi hi vix

adolescunt et lanugo est tota evanida. *Willd. l. c.*

HABITAT ....

Accepit sub nomine C. speciosi, a Domine Otto, ex horto regio Berolinense, Dom. Gul. Anderson, A.D. 1818.

FLORET .... St. ♄.

speciosus. C. (Specious) erectus, leviter quadrangularis, angulis dentatis. *Willd. enum. p.* 31.

10. Communicavit illust. Pr. de Salm Dyck, sub hoc nomine, A.D. 1818.

HABITAT ....

FLORET .... St. ♄.

repandus. C. (Short-spined wave-angled) erectus longus octangularis: angulis obtusissimis undulatis; spinis
11. albis apice nigris 3-4-linearibus, lana brevissima.

Cactus repandus. Willd. sp. pl. 2. 940.—*Bot. regist.* 336.—*Cereus, &c. Trew's Ehret. t.* 14.

INTROD. 1728.

HABITAT in India Occidentali. St. ♄.

FLORET Jul.—Aug.

subrepandus. C. (Long-spined wave-angled) erectus; longus; octangularis; angulis obtusis undatis; spinis
12. senioribus fulvicantibus supernè nigris 4-9-line-
* aribus; lana brevissima.

HABITAT ....

Vigebat in hort. Chels. ante A.D. 1817.

FLORET .... St. ♄.

OBS. Spinæ in plantæ pedales, sæpe 4-9-lineares lana longissimè longiores.

C. repando nimis affinis, at distinguitur primo intuitu, spinis longioribus.

OPUNTIA, *Miller, &c.*—Cactus, *Linn.*

O. (Round-stemmed) caule tereti; ramis ovatis compressis planis; spinis solitariis geminatisve, subulatis validis. *Willd. enum. p.* 33. *Brazili-ensis.* 1.

Habitat in Brazilia.

Vigebat in horto celebr. Chels. ante A.D. 1817.

Floret .... St. ♄.

Obs. Foliola decidua a basi spinarum fasciculorum, sæpe (ætate) conica vel graniformia. Spinæ minutæ, excepta 1 longa valida nivea apice purpurea. Planta præsingularis nullæ affinis.

O. (Dillenian) erectus; articulis frugiferis obovato-subrotundis glaucis, spinarum validarum flavicantium fasciculis divaricatis et penicillo setoso baseos pluries longioribus; germine penicillis nonnullis vagis in summitate, breviore corollâ: stigmate sexlobo. *Dillenii.* 2.

Cactus Dillenii. *Bot. regist.* 255.

Tuna major, spinis validis flavicantibus, flore sulphureo. *Dill. elth.* 2. 398. *t.* 296. *f.* 382.

Opuntiæ Tunæ, β. Nobis (*Synops. succ.* 188.) affinis, at non eadem.

Habitat ....

Floret. Oct. D. S. ♄.

Cult. a Dom. Sherrard in celeberrimo horto Elthamensi. In hortis Eboracensibus frequens, ubi crescit erecta, firma, ramosa, quinque-pedalis; et insipidum atro-sanguineum fructum, ac flores, quotannis producit.

Obs. The able author of the Botanical Register has done well indeed in separating this noble Opuntia from the Cactus Tuna of Linnæus: and his very sound remarks thereon are worthy of enduring for ever.

"Calling a plant a variety [as he truly says] may serve to shuffle off the task of expressing *near distinctions*, but when said without the *proof of experience*, or *analogy*, and in the *face of difference*, should have little weight.

"——— a species that stands reputed as the variety of another, is *a whole race falsified* on the *records of science*; and, as varieties are ever less anxiously attended to than species—a race exposed to the chance of being entirely overlooked." *Botan. regist. l. c.*

Had but this author always written thus, O then that lovely plant* which blooms the first of all our hardy bulbs, and lasts three months in beauty, had shone with a lustre more resplendent than ever. And its whole race would not only have escaped falsification on the records of science; but the still more humiliating circumstance of being stigmatized with the epithet of "a florist's sort." Although to me, when a boy, it did actually come as such only, from the inimitable cultivators of flowery Haarlem, above thirty years ago.

tuberculata. 3. O. (Tuberculated) articulato-prolifer, articulis ovato-oblongis utrinque attenuatis, tuberculis fasciculo spinarum setacearum longitudine lanuginis instructis. *Willd. enum. p.* 34.

Habitat ....

Floret ....

Vigebat in horto celebr. Chels. ante A.D. 1818.

Obs. Subinermis, fasciculis spinarum minutarum albicantibus. Forte Opuntiæ strictæ, *Synops. succ.* proxima, at articulis latioribus et utrinque

* Scilla siberica, nobis in *Bot. rep.* 365.—Scilla amœna (β.) siberica. *Bot. magaz.* 1025.

magis attenuatis, et caulis forte non erectus. Plantam parvam solum vidi.

O. (Thick-lobed) erecta; articulis ovatis oblongisve, carne farctis, crassississimis; fasciculis minutis inermibus fuscescentibus. *crassa.* 4. *

HABITAT in Mexico? G. H. ♄.
Vigebat in hort. Chels. A.D. 1817.
FLORET ....
Locus prope O. strictam.

O. (One-spined) erecta, articulis lanceolato-oblongis; spinarum fasciculis fulvo fuscis inermibus, spina solitaria elongata valida nivea. *monacantha.* 5.
Cactus monacanthos: articulato-prolifer, articulis ovato-oblongis, spinis solitariis subulatis validis. Willd. enum. p. 33? *Articuli longi pedales. Spina semper solitaria longa. Willd. l. c.*
Locus prope Op. nigricantem nobis.
In insula Barbadoes legit Georgius Anderson, F.L.S.; anno 1815 quoque misit ad curatorem horti Chelseiani.
FLORET .... St. ♄.

O. (Various-spined) erecta; articulis oblongis ovalibusve; spinis numerosis variantibus fuscis, 2-3 longioribus, una prælonga, stramineis. *elongata.* 6.
Cactus elongatus: articulato-prolifer, articulis oblongo-lanceolatis obtusis, spinis setaceis, inferiore elongata lana longioribus. Willd. enum. p. 34?—*Differt ab omnibus affinibus spinis setaceis lana longioribus una earum valida elongata semper inferne posita. Willd. l. c.*
HABITAT ....
FLORET ....
Vigebat in hort. Chels. anno 1817. St. ♄.
Locus prope priorem.

ferox. 7. O. (Fierce) articulis oblongis, spinis numerosis ferocioribus variis, una longissima basi nivea.

Cactus articulato-prolifer, articulis oblongis elongatis, spinis validis setaceisque numerosis fasciculatis lana longioribus. *Willd. enum. p.* 35.

C. spinosissimo similis, sed articuli angustiores, spinæ albicantes minus numerosæ. *Willd. l. c.*

Habitat ....

Ex regio horto Berolinense, a Domino Otto, accepit Dom. Gul. Anderson in horto Chelseiano A.D. 1817. St. ♄.

Floret ....

poly-acantha. 8. O. (Many-spined) articulis compressis obretuso-rotundatis, spinis horridis variabilibus albis, 2-3 senectis subuncialibus divaricato-deflexis.

Cactus ferox, Nuttall. gen. n. americ. 296, *nec Willd.*

Habitat prope flumen Missouri, in America Boreali, in aridis locis.

Cult. in hort. Chels. A.D. 1814. H. ♄.

Affinis O. spinosissimæ, at longè distincta, et aëre aperto viget.

Floret ....

media. 9. * O. (Lesser many-spined) articulis ovato-oblongis compressis, spinis valde numerosis variantibus albis, senectis 2-3 sub-semiuncialibus divaricatoque deflexis.

Habitat cum præcedente, at longe minor, spinis minoribus.

Cult. in hort. Chels. A.D. 1814. H. ♄.

Floret ....

fragilis. 10. O. (Missouri Pinpillow) articulis fragilibus compresso-teretiusculis-farctis brevibus ; spinis variantibus valde numerosis erecto-patulis albis nec deflectentibus ; senioribus vix semunciallibus.

Cactus fragilis, Nuttall gen. N. Americ. p. 296.
Habitat cum duabus prioribus, at magis affinior Opuntiæ curassavicæ, attamen longe alia, et sine dubio propria species.
Cult. in Hort. Chels. A.D. 1814. H. ♄.
Hæ omnes supradictæ Opuntiæ nondum in horits florebant.

RHIPSALIS. *Gærtner, &c.*—Cactus. *Linn.*

R. (Cluster-branched) pendulus, ramis teretibus fasciculatis, pilis fasciculatis in sex lineas dispositis. *fasciculatus.* 1.
Affinis C. parasitico. Descriptio Lamarckii quadrat, sed rami non striati. Figura vero Plumieri valde dissimilis. *Willd. enum. p.* 33.
Habitat ....
Ex regio horto Berolinense a Dom. Otto accepit Dom. Anderson A.D. 1817. St. ♄.
Floret ....

R. (Salicornian) articulato-prolifer; erectus; valde ramosus; ramis erecto-patulis teretibus subangulatisque; fasciculis spinularum juniorum capillacearum minutis albicantibus, nudo oculo inconspicuis. *Salicornoides.* 2. *
Habitat in Ind. Occident.
Cult. a D. Loddiges ante 1818. St. ♄.
Floret ....
β. duplo minor; ramis confertioribus, apud Kew.

R. (Great-flowered) ramosus, pedalis, ramis teretibus viridibus crassitie calami; spinarum fasciculis si ullis, appressis, fere obliteratis. *grandiflorus.* 3. *
Habitat .... St. ♄.
Floret ....
Introd. ante 1818.
Obs. Flores, ut audivi, magni, at non vidi.

EPIPHYLLUM. *Herman, &c.*—Cactus. *Linn.*

Obs. Rami articulato-proliferi, foliaceo-compressi, alte crenati, crenis sæpe fasciculos spinarum setacearum lanamque obsolete ferentibus.

Phyllanthus. 1. E. (Spleenwort-leaved) ramis ensiformi-compressis oblongis crenato-repandis, crenis maximis subhemisphæricis; spinulis lanave nudo oculo nullis; tubo corollæ pedali.

E. Phyllanthus. Synops. succ. 197 —*Cactus Phyllanthus. Linn. sp. pl.* 670.—*Willd. sp. pl.* 2. 946.

Cactus foliis ensiformibus obtuse serratis. *Linn. hort. Cliff.* 183.—Cactus mitis minor, &c. *Browne's Jam.* 237. The jointed Ingo, *Pet. Gaz. t.* 59. *f.* 12.

alatum. 2. E. (Gibbous-toothed) ramis ensiformi-compressis obovatis dentato-repandis, dentibus mediocribus numerosis supernè quasi gibbosis, spinulis paucis setaceis lana longioribus.

Cactus alatus; articulatus prolifer, ramis foliaceis compressis obovatis dentatis lanugine brevissima. Willd. enum. p. 36.

Habitat....

Communicavit benevolè Princeps de Salm Dyck anno 1818.

Floret....

Obs. Ramorum dentes priore duplo numerosiores duploque minores, et magis superne gibbosi; spinulis minutis setaceis lanaque, in singulo axillo dentium juniorum longissimè conspicuioribus.

Species singularis. St. ♄.

Flores non vidi.

speciosum. 3. E. (Rose-flowered) ramis perfectis obtuse ensiformi-compressis repando-crenatis, crenis nume-

rosis minoribus superne sub-gibbosis; spinulis paucis setaceis conspicuioribus lana longioribus.
Cactus speciosus. Bot. reg. t. 304
Cactus speciosissimus Hortulanorum.
HABITAT in Americ. Merid.
FLORET Jun. St. ♄.
Vigebat in hort. Chels. ante A.D. 1818.
OBS. Ramorum dentes longè numerosiores quam in præcedentibus, spinuli setacei, lanaque magis extantes. In ultimis duobus, præcipuè in ultimo (quod in singulari genere, præsingulare est). Ramuli exigui triquetri s. triangulares Cereiformes, aliique teretes fere ut in Rhipsalide e basi ramorum compressorum pullulant, faciemque quasi trifrontem in hisce plantis exhibent.
Flores maximi—non vidi.

E. (Truncated) ramosum, articulis brevibus subquadrato-oblongis apice abruptè truncatis. *truncatum.*
HABITAT in Brazilia. 4.
Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818. St. ♄. *
OBS. Facillime distinguitur truncatis articulis. Spinularum fasciculi magis conspicui quam in cæteris.
FLORET .... St. ♄.

PERESKIA, *Miller, &c.*—Cactus. *Linn.*

P. (Great-leaved) spinis numerosis variis validis; majoribus biuncialibus nigricantibus, foliis lanceolato-oblongis saturate viridibus carnosulis, costa subtus valida deorsum fere in petiolum desinente. *grandifolia.* 1. *
HABITAT in Brazilia. St. ♄.
Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818, sub nomine Cacti Portulaccæfolii.
OBS. Cæteris major. *Folia* obsolete venosa, semi-

pedalia laurinâ, supra lævia; subtus minute papilloso-punctulata; costâ basi incrassatâ compresso-semiteretiusculâ. *Spinæ* grandes numerosæ, divaricato-approximatæ; unde caulis firmus, ferocior appareat.

ICOSANDRIA.

TRIGYNIA.

SESUVIUM. *Gen. pl.* 856.

revolutum. 1. S. (Revolute) floribus sessilibus; foliis ovato-oblongis margine revolutis. *Persoon's Synops.* 2. 39.

Sesuvium Portulacastrum (β.) *revolutum. Bot. magaz.* 1701.

Habitat in Cuba.

Cult. 1815. G. H. ♄.

Floret....

Obs. Persoon has given three species of this genus, which the Botanical Magazine thinks "perhaps may be all varieties of the same." We venture, however humbly, to think differently. S. Portulacastrum of *Synops. succ.* (where 253 of Bot. Rep. is by error of transcription cited instead of 201) is that of *Plant. Grass. t.* 9; and Persoon's second species; although he wrongly cites it as his first; S. *pedunculatum*;—which last is figured in *Pluk. Phyt. t.* 216. *f.* 1.—and *Herman's Parad. Bat. t.* 212.

So here we have figures of two species; and that of Bot. magaz. above is a third. And we have

even some faith in believing a fourth; with lanceolate plain leaves and sessile flowers, and figured in *Jacq. Americ. t.* 95, and by old *Rumph,* in his *Herb. Amboyn. v.* 6. *t.* 72. *f.* 1. Be this as it may, we know the plant of *Bot. magaz.* 1701, to be as hardy a G. H. plant as a Cotyledon, and capable of enduring two or more years; and that of *Bot. rep.* to be a larger and far more tender plant, surviving one winter with difficulty in good heat.

ICOSANDRIA.

PENTAGYNIA.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. *Linn. &c.*

M. (Weasel-chap) subacaule: foliis triquetris virescentibus supernè sensim incrassatis, ciliato-dentatis. *mustelinum.* 1. *

Mesem. mustelinum. Plantæ succulentæ horti Dyckensis, 18, absque charactere.

Habitat C. B. S? G. H. ♃.

Obs. Inter M. felinum et murinum,—duplo majus quam ultimo, quoque viridius—folia magis punctata dentibus brevioribus validioribus.

Communicavit illustris Princeps de Salm Dyck A.D. 1818.

Flores non vidi.

M. (Great-dotted) acaule foliis decussatis dolabriformi-triquetris integris crassissimis glaucescentibus punctis numerosis magnis rotundis viridibus. *magnipunctatum.* 2. *

Habitat C. B. S. ubi legit amicus Dom. Burchell, in cujus horto viget, quoque in regio horto Kewense. G. H. ♃.

Species nobilis facie M. *cani*, nobis in *Obs. Mesemb.* 158. at 3-plo majus.

Flores lutei sessiles solitarii ut in M. Tigrino. Foliorum anguli supernè subinde fere unciales.

β. duplo minus. In regio horto Kewense viget.

Aloides. 3. * M. (Aloë-like) acaule foliis integris semicylindricis submargaritaceo-punctatis; supernè concavis, sensimque auctis apice triquetris, radice fusiformi.

Habitat C. B. S. ubi legit Dom. Burchell, in cujus horto viget.

Affine M. Tigrino, at foliis integris virescentibus sub-margaritaceo-punctatis, præcipue subtus, flore sessili luteo.

Floret autumno. G. H. ♃.

medium. 4. * M. (Large tongue) foliis prælate-lingueformibus, declivis, 3-4-uncialibus, unciam latis, pedunculis pollicaribus.

Habitat C. B. S. ubi legit Dom. Burchell, in cujus horto viget.

Facies M. Scalprati at longe minus, sed longe majus quam affinibus reliquis.

Floret autumno. G. H. ♃.

pustulatum. 5. * M. (Great-blistered tongue) foliis lingueformibus adscendentibus 5-6-uncialibus 3-11 lineas latis, basi interne grande-pustulatis.

Habitat C. B. S. ubi legit Dom. Burchell, in cujus horto viget.

Affine M. lingueformi, at differt notabiliter pustulâ grandi albâ, basi foliorum.

β. duplo minus, vel plus.

Floret autumno. G. H. ♃.

M. (Rufescent tongue). *Synops. succ.* 221. *rufescens.* 6. *

Obs. *Flores* tandem produxi affinibus similes, Jul. 1812, sessiles absque pedunculo. *Petala* latissima obtusa, sæpius apice 1-3-dentata irregulariter, lucidissimè lutea. *Calyx* 4-fidus, laciniis omnibus plus minus carinatis, unâ minore altissimè membranaceâ albâ, laciniâque oppositâ etiam membranatâ.

Flores duo solum vidi, mente Augusto, aëre aperto.

M. (Salmian) acaule, foliis lineari-lingueformibus semicylindricis subinde complanatim angustè lingueformibus; altero margine sæpe crassiores apice sæpe dentatim obliquè difformibus. *Salmii.* 7. *

Habitat C. B. S. G. H. ♃.

Obs. M. difformi simillimum, at pallidius, magis lucens. Quoque valde simulat Mesem. cruciatum.

Communicavit illustris Princeps de Salm Dyck A.D. 1818.

Flores non vidi.

M. (Polished tongue) foliis lingueformibus longis parum flaccidis lucidissime politis, humi reclinatis, pedunculo calyce longiore. *lucidum.* 8. *

Mesem. lucidum, acaule foliis lingueformibus lucidis. Mill. dic. ed. 8. no. 43.—*M. longum β. Nobis in Synops. succ. p.* 222.

Habitat C. B. S. G. H. ♃.

Cult. ante 1768.

Folia, præcipue juniora, forte lucidissima omnium, sive absolute polita, splendore nitentia.

M. (Double-toothed tongue) foliis semicylindricis grossis, s. anguste lingueformibus subtus convexis superne ad margines dentibus duobus oppositis, apice obliquè difformiter variabili. *bidentatum.* 9. *

Habitat C. B. S. ubi legit Dom. Burchell, in cujus horto viget.

α. M. semicylindrico valde affine at majus, crassius, dentibus oppositis.

β. Fere duplo majus.

M. difformi simillimum, at differt in dentibus.

Floret autumno. H. ♃.

cauliculatum. 10. * M. (Cauliculated) caulibus semi-erectis crassis ramosis firmis lignosis 3-4-uncialibus demum decumbenti-subradicantibus; foliis biuncialibus semicylindricis grandè punctatis, supernè costatim obsolete sub-triquetris, basi angustioribus.

Habitat C. B. S.? G. H. ♃.

Obs. M. diminuto simillimum; at magis caulescit, foliis fere duplo longioribus, et basi angustioribus, nec sesquiuncialibus, absolutè subulatis superne triquetris, caule subnullo.

Cult. in horto medico Chelseiano ante 1817.

Flores non vidi.

recurvum. 11. M. (Recurve-leaved) foliis quadriuncialibus triquetris recurvis glaucescentibus punctatis ad angulos laterales exasperatim crebrè serrulatis.

Mesem. aduncum. Jacq. Frag. t. 51. f. 2.—sed nomen aduncum occupatum est in Miscel. nat. p. 87.

Habitat C. B. S.? G. H. ♄.

Obs. Nulla vere affinis distinctissima species; at locum forte prope M. sarmentosum obtinet. *Folia* 2-3 lineas lata, carinâ validâ lævi.

Communicavit illustr. Princeps de Salm Dyck A.D. 1818.

coruscans. 12. * M. (Glittering dagger-leaved) foliis capitatis prælongis pugioniformibus coruscantibus; caule perenni.

Obs. I have not seen this alive; but my most ex-

cellently discriminating friend Mr. John Howard, now of Elstead in Surry, in 1813 communicated to me a dead branch eight inches long, with a ripe capsule, and three bracteal leaves several inches beneath the calyx, and each two or three inches long. His letter which accompanied it said, *it was a new species allied to M. spectabile*, but *glittered like M. micans.* To me it appears so closely like M. pugioniforme in every respect, in *its dry state;* that but for his letter I should have thought it the same. It lives and flowers several years, and is yet living. "Its flower exactly resembled that of M. pomeridianum of Bot. Magaz. with the rounded calycinal leaves, and shining like the plant." *Mr. Howard's Letter.*

HABITAT C. B. S.? G. H. ♄.

M. (Dwarf dagger-leaved) caudice 2-3-unciali, foliis triquetris 2-3-uncialibus pugioniformibus viridibus, ramorum floriferum patulis. *brevicaule.* 13.

HABITAT C. B S.? ubi legit Dom. Burchell, et semina benevolè communicavit. G. H. ♃. *

OBS. Nimis affinis Mesem. pugioniformi, at minus omni parte, foliis toto viridibus, neque basi purpurascentibus, ramorum patulis, non adscendentibus ut in Mesem. pugioniforme. A semine non variat, secundum Dom. Burchell, neque inhabitat in iisdem locis cum Mesem. pugioniforme. Inde propria species appareat.

M. (Diamond fig-marygold) foliis amplissimis ovato-acutis subundulatis, alatim decurrenter petiolatis, supra crystallino-papulosis; subtus papuloso-crystallinis triplinerviis, nervo principe supernè triplicato: radice bienni. *crystallinum.* 14.

Mesembr. crystallinum. *Linn. sp. pl.* 1. 688.—

Ait. hort. kew. ed. 1. *v.* 2. *p.* 179, excluso Obs. Sibthorp.: quæ ad sequentem pertinet. *Plant. Grass.* cum icone.

Mesembryanthemum crystallinum, &c. *Dill. elth.* 231. *f.* 221, excluso forte synonymo Tournefortiano, quod forte ad sequentem pertinet.

Ficoides africana, &c. *Brad. succ.* 5. 15. 48.

HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. ♂.

CULT. a Prof. Bradley ante A.D. 1727, quoque a celeberrimo Dillenio; at postquam periit. Sed rursum vigebat in regio horto Kewense circa A.D. 1808, iterumque celeriter periit. At semina Capensia accepit Dom. Gul. Anderson A.D. 1814, et tunc de novo vigebat in Horto Medico Chelseiano, ut sine dubio olim; et nunc ibi viget.

OBS. Sequenti simillimum, at triplo majus et alium: erectius: durabilius, nempe bienne; minus ramosum, minusque glaciatum; *foliis* acutioribus, minus undatis. *Petioli* canaliculati subtus, cum nervis magis glaciati quam in reliquis partibus. *Flores* non examinavi, et plantam unam juniorem solùm.

glaciale. 15. * M. (The ice-plant) foliis amplis alternis ovatis undulatis, uti caulibus calycibusque papuloso-glaciatissimis, radice annua.

Mesembr. crystallinum, nobis in *Obs. Mesemb.* in *Miscel. nat. p.* 43, et in *Synops. succ. p.* 243, sed non aliorum; quod est e Capite Bonæ Spei, et supra descriptum. Hoc est e Græcia, prope Athenas, a celeberrimo Sibthorp; secundum *Hort. kew. ed.* 1. *vol.* 2. *p.* 179; et humilius, minus, omninoque pulchrius.

INTROD. a Prof. John Sibthorp, M.D. A.D. 1787.

Obs. It appears that we have been strangely mistaken concerning this beautiful plant in England, the common ice-plant of all our seed-shops and gardens; and that the large African and less-icy kind, so common on the Continent, and with our old authors, has been lost to England for nearly half a century, and but recently regained. That these plants are two species is also apparent, but I have not yet had an opportunity of examining the flowers of the African kind, and drew up the above description from a young plant only.

The "distinct species of Ice Plant" slightly mentioned in *Synops. succ.* at the close of the account of the present species, was, I have no doubt, the true M. crystallinum from Africa.

M. (Small ice-plant) foliis ovatis petiolatis, β. flore albo, papuloso-nitentibus, præcipue subtus; summis lanceolatis subalternis; floribus albis paniculatis parvis sessilibus, radice subbienni. *sessiliflorum.* 16. *

Habitat C. B. S. ubi legit Dom. Burchell, in cujus horto vigebat A.D. 1818. G. H. ♂.

An varietas M. sessiliflori? Flores albi, nec lutei —rami suberecto-decumbentes, *paniculati*, ramulis vix patentibus, et potius quasi decumbenti-adscendentibus, in quibus a M. sessilifloro *Hort. kew. ed.* 1. *v.* 2. *p.* 293, forte discrepat.

M. (Lurid) foliis oblongis obtusis purpurascenti-glaucis luridis canaliculatis, subpunctato-papulosis; costatim carinatis; caulibus ramosis teretibus decumbentibus. *relaxatum.* 17.

M. relaxatum. Willd. enum. p. 36.

HABITAT C. B. S? G. H. ♄.

OBS. Mesem. pallenti simillimum, at foliis magis luridis, minus lanceolatis glaucisve, magisque punctato-papulosis, minus carinatis, lateribus apiceque obtusioribus.

Flores non vidi.

Communicavit illustris Princeps de Salm Dyck A.D. 1818.

tenuiflorum. 18. M. (Slender-petal'd) foliis patentibus semiteretibus obtusis canaliculatis, crystallino-papulosis, ramis diffuso-debilibus cinereis, petalis rubicundis.

M. tenuiflorum. Jacq. frag. t. 52. *f.* 3.

HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. ♄.

OBS. M. viridifloro simillimum, at distinctum appareat.

Flores non vidi, at non virides.

Communicavit A.D. 1818 illustris Princeps de Salm Dyck, sub nomine supra.

imbricans. 19. * M. (Imbricate-leaved) Pedale; erectum; lignosum; foliis linearibus obsoletè triquetris glabriusculis glauco-albis, in summis ramorum senectorum imbricatim confertis.

HABITAT C. B. S? G. H. ♄.

CULT. in hort. Medic. Chels. ante 1817.

OBS. M. versicolori simillimum at glabrius ramis tenuioribus, foliis confertioribus glaucioribus. M. retroflexo quoque affine, at longè erectius, robustius, glabrius. M. emarginatum etiam simulat, at minus in omnibus, longè glaucius, foliis confertioribus.

Flores non vidi.

hispifolium. 20. * M. (Hispid-leaved) ramis, foliis calycibusque hispidis.

HABITAT C. B. S.? G. H. ♄.
CULT. ante 1814.
OBS. M. striati omnino simillimum ut ovum ovo, at distinguitur primo intuitu *foliis* (uti rami calycesque) uniformiter piloso-hispidis.

M. (Semi-toothed) ramis simplicibus duris, foliis triquetris dorso supernè unidentatis punctatis asperisque. *semidentatum.* 21. *
M. semidentatum. Plant. succ. hort. dyck. p. 22. absque charactere.
HABITAT C. B. S.? G. H. ♄.
OBS. M. perfoliato proximum, minus succulentum atque distinctum. *Rami* pauci morientes ab illustriss. Principe de Salm Dyck; aliique in *hort.* Chels. etiam morientes, ex regio horto Berolinense, solum vidi sine floribus, A.D. 1818.

M. (Fair-flowered) perfoliatum: foliis farcto-triquetris sub-3-uncialibus virescentibus, floribus speciosis candidis demum lævissimè purpurascentibus. *blandum.* 22. *
HABITAT C. B. S. ubi legit Dom. Burchell, et communicavit. — Affine paulo M. *multifloro.* Suffrutex ramosus bipedalis suberectus.

M. (Red-imbricated) perfoliatum; foliis obsoletè triquetris sub-1-2-uncialibus virescentibus, floribus læte rubicundis. *imbricatum. β. rubrum.* 23. *
HABITAT C. B. S. Legit et communicavit Dom. Burchell.
OBS. A M. *imbricato* nobis forte distinctum: flores saturate rubicundi nec albi, et magis pyramidatim cymosi, numerosi, super ramos omnino elevati.

incomptum. 24. * M. (Rude) foliis confertis subimbricatis farcto-semi-teretibus vix uncialibus subpapulosis viridibus, floribus terminalibus subcymoso-umbellulatis albis subternisve.

HABITAT C. B. S. ubi legit et communicavit Dom. Burchell.—Affinis M. *fastigiato*, at humilius, foliis minus canaliculatis. *Suffrutex* præramosus, subpedalis, ramis sæpe effuso-decumbentibus, erectisve. Affinius M. decumbenti, habitu. G. H. ♄.

violaceum. 25. M. (Violaceous) foliis semicylindricis glaucis subscabris, petalis violaceis, cortice nigricante. *M. violaceum Pl. grass. cum icone.*

HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. ♄.

Rami viventes vel potius morientes sine floribus communicavit illust. Princeps de Salm Dyck A.D. 1818.

flexifolium. 26. * M. (Flexuose-leaved) ramis effusis flexuosis subfiliformibus compressis, foliis singulis triquetro-subulatis infernè incurvis, supernè subrecurvo-subflexuosis viridibus, apice parum aduncis.

HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. ♄.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

Valde M. curvifolio affine, at plus duplo minus, longe debilius. M. filicaule etiam approximat, at longe robustius, triplo majus, ramulis rufescentibus semipedalibus debiliter decumbenti-effusis, non reptantibus. Ad lucem in lente puncta pellucida sparsa apparent.

subaduncum. 27. * M. (Greater hook-leaved) foliis confertis viridibus, junioribus semicylindricis acuminatis aduncis; adultis e semicylindrico-farctim teretiusculis subulatis subspinæformibus apice ipso subaduncis.

M. spiniforme β. Synops. succ. p. 291.—M. adunco proximum, at majus, foliis senectis fere duplo majoribus. Rami pauciores.

Flores saturatè rubicundi parvuli. *Calycis* laciniæ subæquales obtusæ.

Floret Oct. Nov. copiosè.

Introd. a C. B. S. a Dom. Loddiges ante A.D. 1810.—Ramuli juniores in aëre aperto læte rubicundi.

Communicavit olim amicus Dom. Howard.

M. (Saffron-flowered) foliis confertis tereti-triquetris glaucis, foliolis calycinis subæqualibus, petalis oblongis obtusis utrinque croceis. *M. croceum. Jacq. Frag. p.* 17. 59. *t.* 11. *f.* 2.—*Nobis in Misc. Nat. p.* 81. *croceum.* 28.

Habitat C. B. S.

Floret Nov. &c.

Introd. Dom. Burchell A.D. 1816.

Obs. M. purpuro-croceo proximum, at alium, foliis floribusque minoribus, caulibus longioribus, minus confertis.

M (Testaceous-flowered) foliis semiteretibus subpapuloso-micantibus, floribus subtestaceis, caule suffruticoso bipedali. *testaceum.* 29. *

Habitat C. B. S. ubi legit Dom. Burchell; et communicavit.—M. fastigiato simile, at foliis fere 3-plo majoribus, ramis minus erectis, crassioribus.

M. (Glaucine) foliis distinctis confertis breviter acinaciformibus glaucis punctato-asperiusculis, angulis ad lucem subcartilagineo-marginatis integris. *glaucinum.* 30. *

Habitat C. B. S.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

M. mutabili simillimum at distinctum. *Folia*

glauca sive pruinosa, vel fere farinoso-alba, compresso-triquetra, angulis senectis non æqualibus ut in M. mutabili, sed valde inæqualibus, forte longioribus, et longè angustioribus; necnon minus cartilagineo-albo ad lucem marginatis.

Flores non vidi.

Fruticulus M. mutabili forte elatior, ramulis tenuioribus, cortice pallidiore, in parvo exemplari e horto Kewense delato. Semel vidi, sine floribus.

inflexum. 31. * M. (Inflexed) foliis confertis falcato-inflexis e triquetro-semiteretibus compressiusculis subglaucescentibus lævibus, ramis numerosis effuso-confertis.

HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. ♄.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

M. deflexo affine, et forte affinius M. glomerato; at longe humilius. *Rami* filiformes vix semipedales, cortice in caldario pallido, vel parum purpurascente, sub dio forte roseo. *Folia* 6-9-linearia, lineam lata, pallide virentia seu paululum glaucescentia, ad lucem pellucenter parcè punctata; juniora compresso-obtuse triquetra medio parum latiora, mucronulo minutissimo ad lucem pallido: seniora compresso-semiteretiuscula obtusa inflexo-falcata. A M. deflexo distinguitur foliis glabris, statura minore:—a M. glomerato, foliis magis falcato-incurvis, majoribus, ramulisque brevioribus et magis effusis. Semel vidi sine floribus.

pygmæum. 32. * M. (Small connate-leaved) foliis confertis oppositis valde connatis glaucescentibus oblongo-ovatis, inferne convexis, in junioribus apice subcarinulatis acutis obsoleteque mucronatis.

HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. ♄.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

Suffrutex pygmæus 1-2-uncialis ramosus, facie M. mucronati, cui certe proximus, at major; *foliis* magis, altiusve connatis, obtusioribus et fere absque mucrone. *Rami* brevissimi semiunciales, ramulo fere in singulo axillo foliorum altitudine sæpe rami principis; inde ramuli sæpe appareant disticho-terminati, quoque conferti; ob eorum brevitatem.

FLORET nondum in Anglia.

M. (The ruby) ramis pedunculisque ruberrimis; calycibus papuloso-crystallinis, foliis linearibus canaliculatis obtusis viridibus subscabrido-papulosis, impressoque punctatis. *pyropeum.* 33. *

HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. ☉.

FLORET Aprili.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

M. limpido forte proximum, at differt foliis omnino angustioribus, 2-uncialibus et ultra, at solum et uniformiter 1-2 lineas latis. *Rami*, sive tota planta dichotoma. Ramuli decumbentes 1-2-unciales crassitie coracis calami, ruberrimi et (uti pedunculi calycesque) quasi piloso-papulosi; papulis respicientibus et nitidissime coruscantibus instar pyropi: sive crystallinis, lucis solaribus ruberrimis (excepto in calyce viridi) ob rubrum caulem. *Pedunculi* unciales superne virescentes teretes papuloso-scabri. *Calyx* 5-phyllus, foliola valde inæqualia, 2 exigua, 1 aliquo majus,—duo alia ceteris triplo majora, omnia plus minus foliiformia. *Petala* ruberrime lucida vix vidi.

M. *Nobis in Synops. succ. p.* 231. *no.* 62. *diminutum.* 34. *

β. pallidum. Vidi in regio horto Kewense, varietatem molliorem pallidiorem, lævioremque, foliis forte brevioribus.

MONŒCIA.

POLYANDRIA.

BEGONIA. *Linn. gen. pl. &c.*

suaveolens. 1. B. (Sweet-scented) foliis semicordatis acuminatis crenulatis, obsoletissime angulato-dentatis, supra hispidulis perviridibus nitidis, subtus pallidioribus polito-nitidissimis venis solum hispidis.
Begonia suaveolens. Loddiges bot. cab. 69.—*Begonia humilis. Bot. register; nec hort. kew. &c.*
HABITAT in India Occidentali. St. ♄.
CULT. apud Loddiges' Nursery A.D. 1816.

patula. 2. B. (Spreading) foliis inæqualiter cordatis; s. fere semicordatis crenatis fere obtusiusculis perviridibus, junioribus utrinque parce villosulis, petiolis villosis.
HABITAT .... St. ♄.
CULT. apud Loddiges' Nursery A.D. 1816.
INTROD. a Dom. Gulielmo Anderson, a Dom. Otto, ex horto regio Berolinense A. D. 1811.

spatulata. 3. B. (Spatula-leaved) foliis inæqualiter cordatis, late obtusèque ovatis, nudis nitidis, utrinque rufescente-viridibus.
Begonia spatulata. Loddig. bot. cab. 17.
HABITAT ....
CULT. in hort. bot. Liverpool A.D. 1813, et nunc viget in hort. Chels. St. ♄.

B. (Doubtful) foliis inæqualiter cordatis sive late obtuseque semiorbiculatis minutim lobulato-crenatis. *dubia.* 4.

Habitat in Brazilia. St. ♄.

Introd. Dom. Gul. Anderson A.D. 1818. Petioli sæpe sanguinei pilosiusculi. Plantam minutam solum vidi. St. ♄.

ADDITAMENTA QUÆDAM.

The following Species, &c. have come to hand since the preceding pages were printed, through the favour of the author's obliging and often-mentioned friend at Kew.

DIANDRIA.

TRIGYNIA.

PIPER.

tricarinatum. 1. * P. (Triple-keeled) foliis subquinatis elliptico-ovatis, concavo-canaliculatis, acumine obtusato; subtus, præcipue inferne, nervoso-tricarinatis.

HABITAT ....

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

Suffrutex subherbaceus lævis, ramosus subpedalis. *Rami* teretes, expansi et Piperum modo nodosi altè concinnèque sulcatim multistriati. *Folia* 4-7 verticillata, internodiis longiora in verticillis conferta, patenti-recurvula coriaceo-dura, viridia; juniora paululum apicem versus reclinantia: *petiolis* sub bilinearibus, semiteretibus alte canaliculatis, extus tumidis scabriusculis, et sæpe (uti rami) sordide rufescentibus.

Flores non vidi.

TETRANDRIA.

MONOGYNIA.

CISSUS. *Gen. pl.* 192.

Bacca 1-sperma, cincta calyce *Corolla*que quadripartita.

C. (The strumous) foliis late cordatis remotè dentatis; apice truncato denticulo uno: caule basi strumoso. *puncticulosa.* 1.

Cissus puncticulosa. Rœm. et Schultz. syst. veg. 3. *p.* 317.

Habitat in Cayenne. St. ♄.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

Planta basi tuberoso-strumosa. *Rami* teneri, nunc breves stipulati carnosuli. *Folia* viridia, undique minutim villosula s. pubescentia mollia carnosula breviter petiolata, remotè grossèque dentata, dentibus patulis subsetaceo-acuminatis; utrinque venosa, venis supra obsoletioribus, impressis, subtus prominentibus. *Petioli* vix semunciales semiteretes, supra sulcati.

Obs. Descriptio e uno vivo folio, post plantæ inspectionem.

PENTANDRIA.

TRIGYNIA.

PHARNACEUM. *Vide supra, p.* 15.

incanum. P. (The hoary) pedunculis proliferis, foliis subulatis aristatis in nodulos congestis, stipulis setaceis, stigmatibus petaliformibus. *Linn. supp. pl.* 186.—*Bot. magaz. n.* 1883.—*Hort. kew. ed.* 2. *p.* 174.
1.

Habitat C. B. S.

Floret æstate frequens.

Introd. 1782. G. H. ♄.

PENTAGYNIA.

CRASSULA. *Vide supra, p.* 17.

turrita. C. (Tower-like).
1. *β. rosea.* floribus superne læte roseis.
* Viget apud Kew, cum aliis floribus albis.

HEXANDRIA.

MONOGYNIA.

ALOE. *Vide supra, p.* 43.

A. (The small-spined) foliis angustè ensiformibus inferne albo-maculatis, maculis sæpe tuberculæformibus oblongis sparsis numerosis: spinis marginalibus rectis albis minutissimis. *micro-cantha.* 1. *

Habitat.... St. ♄.

Viget in regio horto Kewense.

Vidi solum parvam plantam spontaneam nuper receptam, cujus folia sunt vix semipedalia (in adultis forte sesquipedalia) anguste-lorato-ensiformia, nunc solum 4-5 lineas lata recta alte concavo-canaliculata, glaucescentia, obsolete striatula extus viridia; non valde carnosa molliora.

A. (Lean). Vide supra, *p.* 45. *macra.* 2. *

Obs. *Foliorum* margines denticulique præexigui pallide rosei, fere ut in Aloë rufo-cincta supra; spinulique marginales in utroque exigui albi, vel sæpius pallide rosei. *Folia* in A. macra effuso-recurvantia sesquipedalia alte concavo-canaliculata saturate viridia.

Folia in Aloë rufo-cincta, incurvo-erecta breviora, duplo latiora, latiusque roseo-marginata, spinis marginalibus parum paucioribus forteque paulo majoribus.

Floret Maio, ex axillis foliorum lateralium non terminalium. At

Flores non vidi.

africana. Aloe. Vide supra, *p.* 47.
3. α. FLORET Maio; at *Flores* non vidi.
β. FLORET Jan., Feb.; at *Flores* non examinavi.

OBS. Cotyledon gracilis, page 26, should have followed C. purpurea, page 23.

OBS. Echites tuberosa, supra, *p.* 7, est forte eadem cum Cyphiâ volubili. *Ait. kew. ed.* 2. *v.* 1. *p.* 362: at flores non vidi.

FINIS.

NARCISSORUM

REVISIO,

SIVE

ENUMERATIO SPECIERUM LINNÆI GENERIS

NARCISSI.

AUTORE

A. H. HAWORTH,

LINN. SOC. LONDINI SOCIUS, &C.

PREFACE.

In the year 1800 the Linnæan Society of London published a paper of the author's, written in 1799, on such species of Narcissi as he was at that period acquainted with. And in his *Miscellanea Naturalia*, published in 1803, four more species were added to those before enumerated; and also ten further, in 1812, in the Appendix to his *Synopsis Plantarum Succulentarum*.

It is the intention of the following pages to review the whole; amend their characters, as far as practicable; and to add to the former species, all the remaining ones that have, up to this period, occurred to the author, in the gardens of Great Britain, or elsewhere; dividing the whole, not as heretofore into sections, from the variations in the structure of their corollæ, but into distinct genera; chiefly from the habit and external appearance of those corollæ, and the varying insertions of their various stamina.

This, indeed, has already been done—at least as far as concerns the mere generic *names*, (which are here adopted) in the Transactions of the Hor-

ticultural Society, by the author's very able friend R. A. Salisbury, Esq., but from what characters the author is not in the least aware; not one of any kind having been given in the Transactions above mentioned; being incompatible with the plans of that Society; which the science of Botany, in this instance at least, will assuredly long continue to deplore.

NARCISSORUM REVISIO.

Classis et Ordo

HEXANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

Ordo Naturalis

NARCISSI

Juss. *Gen. pl.* 59.

Sectio II. Germen inferum.

GENUS I.

AJAX. *Salisb. in Hort. trans.* 1. 243, &c. Nomen solum, absque charactere.—Narcissus. *Linn. &c.*

Corolla limbo hexapetalo-partita, tubo turbinato, coronâ grandi poculiformi petalos æquanti. *Genitalia* recta. *Filamenta* libera æqualia, ad basin tubi inserta, æqualiter, et ad ejus latera paululum adnata, coronâ sæpe ter breviora. *Antheræ* lineares longæ. Herbæ Europeæ bulbosæ, bulbis tunicatis inferne rotundatis, superne conicis, foliis semper bifariis loratis grosse nervoso-striatulis plano-canaliculatis, plus minus glaucis, ante anthesin fere semper erectis: *Scapis* semper unifloris.

* *Corollæ tubo longiusculo.*

Ajax (The least Daffodil) corollæ laciniis ovato-lanceolatis, basi imbricatis, corona ore patulo inciso-lobato insigniter crispo. *minor.* 1.

Ajax pygmæus. Salisb. Hort. trans. 1. *p.* 343.—*Narcissus minor. Linn. sp. pl. ed.* 2. *p.* 415. —*Curtis Bot. magaz.* 6, icon erroneus, spathâ *supra* germen!—*Nobis in Linn. tr.* 5. 243.—*Narcissus exiguus. Salisb. prod. p.* 200. *Pseudonarcissus Hispanicus luteus minimus. Park. parad. p.* 105.

Valde variat.

α. *minimus;* ut supra, foliis humum versus patulo-effusis cærulescenti-glaucis, flore ante anthesin ipsam humum nutantim tangente.

β. *minor;* foliis erectioribus minus cæruleis, scapoque erectiore ante anthesin.

Pseudo narcissus Hispanicus minor. Park. parad. 105. *et tab.* 107. *f.* 2.

γ. *Medius*; *pseudo narcissus Hispanicus medius. Park. parad. p.* 105.

Forte propria species, cum priore et sequente.

δ. *conspicuus*; e Batavorum hortis, nomine Narcissi majoris. Nunc viget, cum prioribus, atque sequente varietate, in horto Hort. Soc. Londini: at florem non vidi. Prioribus forte altior, foliis erectis glaucis.

ε. *angustus:* foliis erectis, longe angustioribus quam in prioribus.

Flores nondum vidi.

Forte propria species.

HABITAT præcipue in Hispania.

FLORET Martio.

CULT. ante 1629.

OBS. Folia angustiora quam in sequente; corona apice minus patula, laciniisque corollæ minus patentibus, ovato-lanceolatis, basi basinve versus valde imbricatis, et aliquo tortulis. Corona laciniis longior ore inciso-lobato plicato valde crispatim rugoso.

Ajax (Small wedge-petal'd) petalis anguste obcuneatis basi non imbricantibus; corona ore sexfido, patulo, minutissime rugosiusculo. *cuneiflorus.* 2.

Ajax cuneiflorus. Salisb. in Hort. trans. 1. 345.

Narcissus pumilus. Salisb. prod. p. 220. *Besler. hort. Eyst. vern.* 3. *ord. fol.* 5. *f.* 4.

Habitat in Hispania?

Floret Martio.

Introd.....

Obs. *Folia* lata plana glauca. *Scapus* infernè anceps valde striatus. *Flos* totus luteus tubo externè viridi-radiato, excepto. *Corollæ* laciniæ angustè obcuneatæ basi distinctæ s. non imbricantes *tubo* aliquot longiores. *Corona* lacinias superans, ore sexfido inæquali-dentato subplicato, interne transversaliter rugosiusculo. *Germen* ovale læve.

Ajax (The garland daffodil) scapo ancipite teretiusculo recto striato; corollæ laciniis pallidè sulphureis, exterioribus lanceolato-ellipticis tubum vix superantibus: corona lutea ore recto crenatim serrato longitudine laciniarum. *festalis.* 3.

Ajax festalis. Salisb. in Hort. trans. 1. 347.

Narcissus pseudo-narcissus. Eng. Bot. t. 17.—*Fl. Brit.* 1. 355.—*Nobis in Linn. trans.* 5. *p.* 243.—Narcissus festalis. *Salisb. prod. p.* 220.

Habitat in Cantio, locis sylvaticis.

Floret initio Martii.

β. *scoticus:* scapo compresso ancipiti torto altè striato; corollæ laciniis lanceolato-ellipticis sulphureis tubum longè superantibus; corona lutea, ore magno expanso inciso-crenato rugosulo.

Floret med. Martii.

In Scotia legit quoque communicavit amicus Dom.

Georgius Anderson, F.L.S. &c.; nunc inter beatos.

Forte propria species.

γ. *plenus* (The double). The greater double French daffodil. *Park. parad. t.* 101. *f.* 9.

Communicavit olim amicus Dom. Gul. Curtis, at postquam omnino periit.

δ. *plenissimus* (The rose-double). John Tradescant's great rose daffodil. *Park. parad.* t. 101. *f.* 6.

Hanc quoque Dom. Curtis communicavit. Plenissima omnium, et bene repr͡esentatur in figura citata.

Obs. Nomen *festalis*, sine dubio melius quam antiquato composito Pseudo-narcisso.

serratus. 4. * Ajax (The serrate) scapo striato subcompresso; corollæ laciniis planis sulphureis, exterioribus ovato-acuminatis; coronam ore rectam plicatam alte serratam non attingentibus.

Ajax festalis. β. Salisb. in Hort. trans. 1. *p.* 347.

Narcissus serratus. Nobis in Miscel. nat. p. 179.

Habitat prope Mill-Hill, in Anglia, copiose, ut monuit amicus R. A. Salisbury.

Floret initio Aprilis, odore sæpius ingrato.

Folia breviora latiora glaucioraque quam in N. festali. *Scapus* dodrantalis anceps paulo compressus, striis validis elevatis subinæqualibus. *Tubus* corollæ luteus, laciniis brevior, basi contractus: *laciniæ* longitudine coronæ, sulphureæ, exteriores lato-lanceolatæ tortæ. *Corona* lutea, ore rectiusculo obsolete sexfido dentato crenulato plicato crispo, intus transversaliter rugosiusculo. Forte mera prioris varietas, at certe major, seriusque florens.

β. *suavis* (The sweet-scented) floribus suaveolentibus, odore omnino ut in Primula dicta Polyantho.

Cum priore viget spontaneus, at rarissime.

Ajax (The spurious) scapo lævi compresso, ore nectarii perlutei alte 6-fido patulo; laciniis corollæ semierectis lanceolatis luteis. *Nobis in Synops. succ. app. p.* 327. *spurius.* 5. *

Habitat cum priore, at rariss.

Floret Aprili.

Ajax (The noble) scapo teretim ancipiti alte striato, laciniis corollæ patentissimis tortis ellipticis luteis, nectario perluteo ore patulo profundissime serrato, brevioribus. *Nobis in Synops. succ. app. p.* 327. *nobilis.* 6. *

Habitat ....

Floret Aprili.

Quam præcedenti petalis magis expansis.

Ajax (The Telamonian) scapo valde striato compressoque, ore nectarii 6-fido expanso alte irregulariter crenato. *Nobis in Synops. succ. app. p.* 326. *Telamonius.* 7. *

Habitat ....

Floret Aprili.

β. *plenus* (Common double daffodil).

γ. *grandiplenus* (The great double) quam priore varietate major, elatior, longe rarior. In horto Hort. soc. Londini solum vidi, at pulchre florentem.

Narcissus aureus anglicus maximus, &c. Park. parad. t. 101. *f.* 7.

Ajax (The great jagged) corollæ laciniis semierectis tortis incurvo-patulis; corona laciniarum *propinquus.* 8.

longitudine, ore subpatente profundissime irregulariter inciso.
Narcissus propinquus. Salisb. prod. p. 221.
Ajax lacinularis. Ejusd. in Hort. trans. 1. *p.* 344.
Narcissus major β. Kerr in Botan. magaz. t. 1301. absque foliis.
HABITAT ....
FLORET Martio.
Folia lata præglauca. *Scapus* anceps valde compressus pallide glaucescens. *Corollæ* laciniæ ellipticæ sesquilongitudine tubi vel ultra. *Corona* cylindracea recta, longior demum petalis, ore aliquo patente irregulariter at valde inciso, s. laciniato, incisuris sæpius profunde dentatis serratisve. Odor debilis. Color luteus, corona saturatiore, tubo basi externe viridi. *Germen* anguste pyriforme læve compresso-triangulare, angulis obtusissimis.
β. Corona magis laciniata foliis diversè glaucis.

major. 9. AJAX (The great) foliis subtortuosis præglaucis, corona campanulata amplissima apice patentissima inciso-undulata.
Narcissus major. Curtis Bot. magaz. t. 51.— *Narcissus grandiflorus. Salisb. prod. p.* 221.
Ajax grandiflorus. Ejusd. in Hort. trans. 1. *p.* 344.

abscissus. 10. * AJAX (The clipt trunk) coronæ tubo abscisso integerrimo.
Pseudo-narcissus tubo quasi abscissus. Park. parad. t. 107. *f.* 1.
HABITAT ....
FLORET ....
Vidi, at non florentem, in horto Hort. soc. Lond. foliis angustioribus glaucis.

Obs. This very extraordinary species (for a species most assuredly it is) is now living in the garden of the Horticultural Society of London, or at least a plant thither sent by the name of The clipt trunk, now flourishes there, and will probably flower the following season.

** *Corollæ tubo abbreviato.*

Ajax (The white) foliis tortis; scapis germinibusque lævibus; corollæ laciniis tortis longitudine coronæ. *albus.* 11. *

Narcissus albus. Nobis in Trans. linn. soc. 5. *p.* 243.—*Narcissus moschatus* δ. *Kerr in Botan. magaz. t.* 1300.—An verè moschatus *Linn.*?

Ajax patulus. Salisb. in Hort. trans. 1. *p.* 348.

Pseudo-narcissus Hispanicus flore albo minor. Park. parad. p. 100. *t.* 101. *f.* 4.

Habitat in Hispania.

Floret Martio.

Folia glauca lævia torta, plus minus involuto-canaliculata. *Scapus* pedalis ad sesquipedalem compressus anceps lævis. *Germen* anguste subovale. *Flos* primo pendulus denique cernuonutans, tubo laciniis corollæ duplo breviore basi viridi superne lutescente. *Corollæ* laciniæ patentes tortæ albidæ, sive sulphurascentes mucronatæ coronam æquantes; exteriores ellipticæ, interiores aliquot angustiores. *Corona* cylindracea striatula subsulphurea, ore subpatulo crenato undulato: intus transversaliter rugosiuscula. Color denique totus albescit.

β. *albens* (The Norfolk white) foliis longe glaucioribus, sive albissimis, corolla minus alba, tubo viridiori.

In Norfolcia legit meus filius; omnino vel quasi omnino spontaneus prope Holt.

Pseudo-narcissus Hispanicus flore albo medius. Park. parad. 100.?

moschatus. 12. Ajax (The greater white) foliis planis scapoque striatis, corollæ laciniis prætortuosis corona brevioribus; germine 6-sulcato.

Narcissus moschatus Linn. sp. pl. ed. 2. p. 415.? —*Narcissus moschatus α. Kerr in Botan. magaz.* 924.—*Narcissus tortuosus. Nobis in Misc. nat. p.* 179.—*Ajax longiflorus. Salisb. in Hort. trans.* 1. p. 349.

Pseudonarcissus Hispanicus major albus. Park. parad. t. 101. *f.* 3.

Habitat in Hispania.

Floret Aprili.

Folia subplana, neque torta; glauciora et latiora quam in A. *albo*, var. *α.*; subtus, præcipue in medio, striata. *Scapus* ut in priore, sed duplo robustior, magisque compressus, striis elevatis validis, neque lævis. *Germen* subovale 6-sulcatum. *Flos* A. albi, at plus duplo major, tubo ut in A. albo, sed laciniis corollæ longe breviore, et basi abbreviatim 6-sulcato. *Laciniæ* corollæ omnium pallidissimæ, at primo sulphurascentes, denique solum albæ, incurvo-patulæ prætortuosæ, coronâ longe breviores, et quasi tortuoso-revolutæ; magisque mucronatæ quam in A. albo. *Corona* ut in priore, sed pallidior primo sulphurascens, denique albicans, obsoletissime angulata ruguloso-striata, apice magis patula plicataque, inciso-crenata rugosa; crenis irregulariter emarginatis. *Stigma* majus; at minus trilobatum.

Ajax (The broad-leaved) corollæ tubo longitudine pericarpii; laciniis incurvo-horizontalibus, paululum tortis, ovato-lanceolatis; corona infundibuliformi basi ventricosa, brevissima, 6-fida, repando-crenata, superne vix plicata. *bicolor.* 13.

Ajax bicolor. Salisb. in Hort. trans. 1. *p.* 346.—*Narcissus bicolor, Linn. sp. pl. ed.* 2. *p.* 415.—*Narcissus tubæflorus. Salisb. prod. p.* 221.

Bulbocodium flore pallido tubo flavo serotinum. Raii Hist. pl. v. 2. *p.* 1130.

Habitat....

Floret Aprili.

Obs. Dignoscitur primo intuitu foliis omnium latioribus; flore grandi, laciniis albis, corona lutea.

Ajax (Yellow two-coloured) nectario luteo, petalis albescentibus. *Narcissus bicolor Nobis in Linn. trans. v.* 5. *p.* 244.—*Kerr in Bot. magaz. t.* 1187. *lorifolius.* 14.

Habitat....

Floret Martio.

Obs. Priore distinguitur primo intuitu, foliis angustioribus longioribus; laciniis corollæ magis lutescentibus, sesquiduplo longitudine tubi lutei.

β. *breviflos* (Short-flowered) corona cylindrica rectissima tubo duplo breviore, ore leviter crenatim inciso.

Obs. Forte propria species.

Scapus brevior quam in α, anceps, altiùs sulcatus sulcis numerosis. *Tubus* luteus brevior; *laciniæ* ellipticæ, basi imbricatæ albidæ. *Folia* forte latiora minusque virentia. *Florem* unicum solum examinavi, A. D. fine Aprilis 1809, a Dom. Williams, apud Turnham Green.

γ. *anceps* (Sharp-edged) scapo valde compresso

ancipiti brevi alte striato. *Corollæ* laciniis respectu tubo fere horizontalibus rotundato-ovatis acutis valde imbricatis, oblique tortulis tubo sesquilongioribus albidis. *Corona* perlutea laciniis longiore, apice plicato-crenata, interne transversim rugosula, ore expanso crenulis obtusissimis oblique imbricatulis. Forte distincta species ab *α*, laciniis corollæ latioribus, scapoque compresso.

In *Covent Garden* (inter alias species) inveni A.D. 1811, at flores non bis examinavi.

obvallaris. 15. Ajax (Short-tubed yellow) corollæ laciniis tubo ½ longioribus, rectis, ovatis, interioribus multo angustioribus valde imbricatis; coronâ infundibuliformi basi cylindracea, 6-fidâ, repando-dentatâ, superne plicata. *Narcissus obvallaris. Salisb. prod. p.* 221.

Ajax obvallaris. Ejusd. in Hort. trans. 1. *p.* 345.

Narcissus Sibthorpii: nectario ore patulo, tubo corollæ abbreviato. Nobis in Linn. soc. trans. v. 5. *p.* 243.—*Narcissus major γ. Gawler in Bot. magaz. t.* 1381, sine foliis.

Habitat in Hispania? Certe non in Britannia, ut olim ex errore audiveram.

Obs. Corolla lutea abbreviata quasi grossa, laciniis fere patentissimis.

II. CORBULARIA. *Salisb. in Hort. trans.* 1. 349–351. Nomen solum absque charactere. *Narcissus,* Linn. *&c.*

Genitalia sursum curvatim adscendentia. *Filamenta* inclusa æqualia, tria tubi ipso basi inserta: tria basi tubo adnata. *Antheræ* incumbentes versatiles, curvatæ. *Herbæ* Europeæ exiguæ, *foliis* fere filiformibus canaliculatis: *Co-*

rollæ laciniis diminutis, angustis, *coronâ* maximâ turbinatâ brevioribus. Cætera ut in *Ajace.*

CORBULARIA (The slender-leaved) corona profundè 6-lobata, lobulis fere hemisphæricis, stylo longe exserto; foliis lucidis, ante anthesin erectis. *tenuifolia.* 1.

Corbularia tenuifolia. Salisb. in Hort. trans. 1. *p.* 349.—*Narcissus tenuifolius. Ejusd. prod. p.* 222.—*Nobis in Linn. trans. v.* 5. *p.* 243.

HABITAT in Biscay in montibus secundum Dom. Salisbury, *l. c.*

INTROD. 1760 a Dom. Jacobo Gordon. *ibid.*

FLORET Martio.

Folia demum dodrantalia effusa, omnium tenuiora, 1 lineam lata fere semicylindrica, et supernè sæpius obsoletè canaliculata, undique lævia lucida potiusve absolutè polita. *Scapus* 4-5-uncialis teretiusculus supernè obsoletè subangulatus. *Spatha*, ut in reliquis, uniflora, membranacea griseo-fusca valida, germen absolutè includens, et supernè solùm hians, tubo longè, at vix duplo brevior. *Corolla* inclinans toto lutea: *tubus* subuncialis obpyramidalis obtusissimè 6-angulatus e decursione corollæ laciniarum, sulcis profundiusculis. *Corollæ* laciniæ angustatim obcuneatæ tubo coronâque breviores. *Corona* amplissima subconvergenter campanulata lobis sex profundis satis regularibus fere semicircularibus, et quam laciniis corollæ 2-3 lineas altioribus. *Filamenta* 6, subæqualia pallidè lutea incurva *antheris* (defloratis) aurantiis oblongis incurvulis coronâ parum humilioribus. *Stylus* parum declinans luteus aliquantulum sursum incurvus. *Stigma* parvum trilobum. *Florem* unicum post anthesin, solum nuper examinavi, a Dom. Williams.

lobulata. 2. * CORBULARIA (Lesser hoop-petticoat) corona apice undulato-lobata, stylo incluso.
Narcissus lobulatus. Nobis in Misc. nat. p. 178.
Pseudo-narcissus Juncifolius luteus minor. Park. parad. 106. *t.* 107. *f.* 7.
Priore omnino distincta, foliis longe majoribus erectioribus, minus nitentibus.

obesa. 3. CORBULARIA (The swoln) corolla flava, corona inflata, apice subcontracto integro, stylo exserto; foliis semper humi effusis tenuissimis.
Corbularia obesa. Salisb. in Hort. trans. 1. *p.* 350.—*Narcissus obesus. Ejusd. prod. p.* 222. —*Narcissus inflatus. Nobis in Linn. soc. trans. v.* 5. *p.* 243.
Pseudo-narcissus Juncifolius luteus serotinus major. Park. parad. p. 106?
HABITAT in Lusitania, secundum Dom. Salisb. *l. c.*
FLORET Mar.
CULT. ante 1796.
β. *minor,* (The lesser) *Pseudonarcissus Juncifolius luteus serotinus. Park. parad. t.* 107. *f.* 8? Forte propria species, minus inflata quam in α, coloribus claris.

albicans. 4. * CORBULARIA (The white Trompet Marin) sulphurascens sive albicans: corona turgida integerrima, longitudine laciniarum: stylo exserto: foliis obtusiusculis. *Nobis in Synops. succ. append. p.* 332.
Pseudonarcissus Juncifolius albus. Park. parad. p. 106.
Narcissus montanus omnium minimus Hispanicus flore Narcissi lutei sed albo. Lobel. advers. 462, cum icone.

HABITAT ....
CULT. ante 1629.
FLORET verno tempore. In Aprili?

CORBULARIA (The great hoop-petticoat) corolla flava, corona turgida truncato-integerrima, stylo incluso, foliis ante anthesin erectis. *Bulbocodium.* 5.
Corbularia turgida. Salisb. in Hort. trans. 1. *p.* 351.—*Narcissus turgidus. Ejusd. prod. p.* 222.—*Narcissus Bulbocodium. Linn. sp. pl. ed.* 2. *p.* 417.—*Curtis Bot. magaz.* 88.—*Narcissus Juncifolius montanus minimus flore luteo. Lobel. advers.* 461, figura dextra.
HABITAT in Hispania, &c.
FLORET Apr.
CULT. ante 1796.

III. QUELTIA. *Salisb. in Hort. trans. v.* 1. *p.* 351, *&c.* Nomen solum, absque charactere. *Narcissus,* Linn. *&c.*

Corolla hexapetalo-partita, tubo angulatim cylindrico gracili, lacinias fere æquanti. *Corona* caliciformis, infernè sensim angustior, ore plus minus undulatim sexlobato, semilongitudine laciniarum. *Genitalia* recta. *Filamenta* æqualia; tria plus dimidiatim, cætera altiùs tubo adnata, et libera circiter longitudinem antherarum. *Antheræ* supernè curvatim semierectæ non versatiles. *Herbæ* bulbosæ, foliis semper loratis canaliculato-planis glaucis altèque striatis. *Spatha* uniflora. Cætera ut in *Ajace.*

* NUTANTES, *floribus nutantibus magnis robustis.*

QUELTIA (The orange-rimmed incomparable) corollæ laciniis pallide luteis, corona caliciformi *aurantia.* 1. *

perlutea, ore aurantio patulo 6-lobulato, lobulis crispatim undulatis plicatisve-subimbricantibus.

Narcissus odorus γ. Linn. Amœn. acad. v. 4. *p.* 311.—*Narcissus latifolius flavo flore amplo calyce, sive Mattenesse. Park. parad. t.* 71. *f.* 2.

Habitat ....

Floret Martio.

Cult. ante 1629.

Obs. Rarior quam sequente, quæ vulgaris est: *folia* angustiora: *scapus* gracilior lævis, magisque compressus et anceps. *Corollæ* laciniæ saturatiores. *Corona* minor, minus patens, minusque lobata, magis lutea, ore et apicem versus aurantia. *Antheræ* quoque aurantiæ irregulariter patulæ nec erectæ.

β. *plena, luteo-aurantia:* Butter and eggs, Hortulanorum.

Obs. Old Parkinson is the only author within our knowledge who has recorded and distinguished species from the following, for even my lynx-eyed friend R. A. S. has confounded them in *Hort. trans. v.* 1. *p.* 51., chiefly on account of the rim of the crown assuming a deeper tint when exposed to a gravelly soil than in a cooler one. But had he seen both species equally so exposed, he would not only have found how much deeper tinted this would have been than the other, but would have been also led to perceive its differently-formed corona, which, as Parkinson (after noticing the deeper colour) shrewdly observes, "is lesser, and a little dif-"fering; for it is neither fully as small in the "bottom, nor so large at the edges, nor so "crumpled at the brims, so that all these diffe-"rences do plainly shew it to be another kind

"quite from the former." *Park. parad. l. c.*

I never saw this species in the South till I brought it up from Yorkshire when I first came to London, and disseminated it freely. But it is still far from common.

QUELTIA (The great incomparable) corollæ laciniis sulphureis, corona campanulari lutea, ore valde patulo sexlobato, lobis magnis, crispo-undatim quasi imbricantibus. *incomparabilis.* 2.

Narcissus incomparabilis. Curtis Bot. magaz. t. 121.—*Nobis in Linn. soc. trans. v. 5. p.* 244. *Narcissus odorus β. Linn. Amœn. acad. v. 4. p.* 311.—*Narcissus amplus. Salisb. prod. p.* 224.—*Narcissus latifolius omnium maximus, amplo calyce flavo, sive Nonpareille. Park. parad.* 68. *t.* 71. *f.* 1.

HABITAT. . . . .

FLORET Aprili.

CULT. ante 1629.

OBS. *Folia* pedalia et ultra, torta, latitudine semunciali, glaucescentia, concavo-canaliculata. *Scapus* validus parum tortus pedalis et ultra, compressus anceps, lineis tribus aliquo elevatis utrinque, at quæ subinde obliteratæ. *Spatha* subfusca valde striata. *Germen* cuneato-ovale subcompressum quinque-sulcatum. *Corollæ tubus* virescens angulatus: *laciniæ* sulphureæ tubo fere sesquilongiores mucronatæ: exteriores planiusculæ oblongæ; interiores late ovales valde tortuosæ. *Corona* irregulariter campanulata et quasi subinde aliquo compressa lutea, lineolis obsoletis sparsis aurantiis, ore profundè sexlobato valde crispatim undulato. *Antheræ* tubum superantes sulphureæ suberectæ, apice

punctulo nigro. *Stylus* validus, antheras supe-ans. *Stigma* validum orbiculari-trilobatum.

Obs. As colour is so remarkably important in the discrimination of these beautiful plants, I venture to take up the following species on the authority of faithful Parkinson solely, and have but little doubt about its being distinct, although at present apparently lost to all our collections.

concolor. 3. * Queltia (Self-coloured incomparable) corollæ laciniis; coronaque campanulata lobata crispa uniformiter flavis concoloribus.

Narcissus odorus δ. Linn. amœn. acad. v. 4. *p.* 311.

Narcissus omnium maximus flore et calice flavo. Park. parad. p. 68.

Habitat....

Floret cum priore.

Cult. ante 1629.

β. plena, sulphurea. Orange crown, Hortulanorum Batavorum. Varietas sumptuosa.

semipartita. 4. * Queltia (The cloven-cupped incomparable) corollæ laciniis pallide sulphurascentibus, corona patenti-campanulata semisexpartita lutea; lobis parabolicis late concavo-canaliculatis distinctis obsolete subrugulosis.

Narcissus odorus ε. Linn. amœn. acad. 5. *p.* 311?

Habitat....

Floret Martio.

Communicavit viventem amicus Dom. Sabine, F.R.S. &c. 1818. Et nunc pulcherrime viget in horto Hort. Soc. Londini. Species omnino nova distinctaque, quoque pulcherrima, flore trientali, radiato; coronâ non crispatâ, at lobis profundis distinctis patulis.

QUELTIA (The incomparable white) corollæ laciniis albis, corona saturate citrina luteave campanulata angulata, ore recto obsolete sexlobulato, lobulis crispatim undatissimis subimbricantibus, plicato-crenulatis. *alba.* 5. *

Narcissus odorus. Linn. amœn. acad. v. 4. p. 311?

HABITAT ....

FLORET Aprili.

Species nova et elegantissima, magno flore. *Folia* latiora et planiora quam in priore. Communicavit Dom. Sabine, cum priore, et cum illa pulcherrime viget.

β. *plena, niveo-aurantia.* The Orange Phœnix Hortulanorum. Varietas speciosa.

** CERNUÆ: *floribus cernuis, gracilioribus.*

QUELTIA (The white nonpareil) corollæ pendulæ mox nutantis, albicantis, laciniis rectis, semiexpansis oblongiusculis cum acumine, concavo-inflexis: corona poculiformi ore crenulatim erosulo. *poculiformis.* 6.

Queltia poculigera. Salisb. in Hort. trans. v. 1. *p.* 352.—*Narcissus poculiformis. Ejusd. prod. p.* 224.

Narcissus montanus. Bot. regist. 2. 123.

Narcissus montanus sive Nonpareil totus albus. The white Nonpareil. Park. parad. t. 71. *f.* 6.

Narcissus totus albus maximus, calice mediocri serotinus. Barrel. *ic. p.* 67. *t.* 948.

HABITAT in Pyreneis.

FLORET Aprili.

CULT. ante 1620.

Species gracilis eleganter inclinans. *Corollæ* laciniæ non stellatim dispositæ, sed potius semiexpansæ. *Stamina* tubo longiora. *Stylus* coronæ fere longitudine. Cetera ut in sequente.

Olim, at imprimis communicavit amicus R. A. Salisbury, F.R.S., &c.

Galanthifolia. 7. * QUELTIA (Snow-drop leaved) laciniis corollæ lacteæ nutantis subtortis substellatis ovato-lanceolatis lateribus inferne deflexis, corona poculiformi plicatissimo plus duplo longioribus. *Nobis in Synops. succ. appendix, p.* 328.

Narcissus totus pallidus oblongo calice serotinus minor, p. 73.

HABITAT in Pyreneis?

FLORET Maio.

CULT. ante 1720.

Olim communicavit amicus Dom. Gulielmus Salisbury, ex horto botanico Bromptoniano.

capax. 8. QUELTIA (Capacious). *Queltia capax. Salisb. hort. trans.* 1. *p.* 353—et secundum Salisb. l. c. *Narciss. calathinus. Decand. pl. Lil.* 177, sed non plantam neque figuram vidi.

IV. SCHISANTHES. *Narcissus* Linn. *&c.*

Corollæ laciniæ coronâ tercisâ vix duplo longiores. *Genitalia* recta gracilia. *Filamenta* valde inæqualia; tria humiliora longitudine tubi, eoque plus semiconnata: tria longiora altius connata, tubum aliquo superantia, liberaque solum longitudine antherarum. *Antheræ* erectæ graciles s. lineares. *Stylus* antheras inferiores æquans, *stigmate* exiguo, minutim trilobulato pallido. *Germen* suboblongum angulatum, triloculare, loculis embryonibus farctis.

OBS. Genus Queltiæ certè proximum, at differt habitu quadrifloro, et filamentorum proportione. Ab Hermione infra, quoque discrepat in filamentis magis liberis; et potissimum structurâ antherarum et coronâ.

Hybridus non est, nempe ovula conferta gerit omni germine.

Schisanthes (The triple-gashed). *orientalis.* 1.
Narcissus orientalis. Linn.—Ait. Hort. kew. ed. 1. *v.* 1. *p.* 409.—*Ejusd. ed.* 2. *v.* 2. *p.* 216. —*Willd. sp. pl.* 2. *p.* 38.
Narcissus incomparabilis β. Gawler in Bot. magaz. 948, *cum pulchro icone.—Hermione ambigena. Salisb. in Hort. trans. v.* 1. *p.* 361.
Habitat ....
Floret ....
Cult. ante 1778.
Obs. *Folia* erecta viridia subtus grosse striata, plana lateribus arcte, erectimve incurva, *scapo* striato gracili breviora. *Pedunculi* longitudine *spathæ* acutæ 3-4-floræ, erecti acute triangulares striati. *Germen* oblongo-sulcatim triangulare, tubo viridi crasso angulato, non multo brevius. *Corollæ* laciniæ sublanceolatæ sulphureæ stellatim patentes, vix imbricatæ, sive basin versus lateribus deflexo-distinctæ. *Corona* perflava rectim patula semitripartita s. inciso-3-lobata laciniis ore rectis, inciso-crenatim-repandulis, et quasi truncatis. *Antheræ* trilineares. *Scapus* valde compressus fistulosus, gracilis lævis, s. aliquo striatulus.

Obs. If the preceding and following Genera are distinct, this likewise is so; and the structure or habits of its crown, and filaments, and antheræ are entirely peculiar to itself. Neither can I regard it as a mule, while its healthy appearance and well-stored capsules proclaim the contrary. But for my dislike to changing specific names, I should have altered its present appellation to that of *trifida*.

V. GANYMEDES. *Salisb. in Hort. trans. v.* 1. *p.*353. Nomen sine charactere.—*Narcissus.* Linn. &c.

Corollæ laciniæ Cyclaminum more reflexæ; *coronâ* pendula poculiformi duplo vel plus longiores. *Genitalia* recta gracilia valde inæqualia. *Filamenta* tria tubo breviora et eo connata fere ad antheras erectas linearia: tria alia e tubo progredientia usque ad 3 lineas, et libera ultra tubum at coronâ breviora. *Stylus* coronâ longior usque 2-3 lineas et ultra, *stigmate* trilobo exiguo pallido.

Herbæ bulbosæ elegantes Europeæ Corbulariarum foliis et habitu, at majores, et spathis 2-7-floris, floribus cernuis nutantibusve, albis; sive pallidissime luteis, stramineisve; et delicatissime suaveolentibus.

cernuus. 1 GANYMEDES (The pale drooping) 1-3-florus: foliis horizontalibus: pericarpio pyriformi: corollæ laciniis tubo longioribus, reflexis, lanceolatis; coronâ laciniis breviore poculiformi, repando-truncatâ: filamentis superioribus altitudine fere oris coronæ. *Narcissus cernuus. Salisb. Prod. p.* 223. — *Ganymedes cernuus. Ejusd. in Hort. trans. v.* 1. *p.* 352.

Narcissus triandrus. Curtis in Bot. magaz. 48.

Narcissus Juncifolius calyce luteo, reflexis foliis albis. Park. parad. t. 93. *f.* 3.

HABITAT in Lusitania. *Salisb. l. c.*

FLORET i. Aprilis.

CULT. ante 1620.

triandrus. 2. GANYMEDES (The white drooping) totus albus, coronâ laciniis duplo breviore.

Narcissus triandrus. Linn. Sp. pl. ed. 2. p. 416.
Narcissus Juncifolius flore albo reflexo. Park. par. t. 93. *f.* 2.
HABITAT....
FLORET cum priore.
CULT. ante 1629.
OBS. I believe we have two species with far reflexed laciniæ, and cups longer than in the following species: one has pale green leaves and a pale green suboval germen. The other dark green, more upright leaves, and a dark green triangular germen, and is a larger plant. But my specimens are not good enough to describe properly, and they are badly preserved.

GANYMEDES (The yellow-cupped) sub-biflorus, corollæ laciniis subreflexis pallide luteis, corona saturatiore, truncata cylindrica plus duplo longioribus, stylo exserto. *nutans.* 3. *
Narcissus nutans. Nobis Misc. nat. p. 179.
Narcissus trilobus. Gawler in Bot. magaz. 945, (sed non Linnæi) cum bona icone.

GANYMEDES (Self-coloured sulphur) 2-4-florus: corolla tota lutea nutante subreflexa concolore, coronâ truncatâ integrâ trriplo longiore: tubo validiusculo laciniis breviore. *concolor.* 4. *
Narcissus Juncifolius flore luteo reflexo. Park. parad. p. 92.
HABITAT....
FLORET f. Aprilis.
CULT. ante 1626.
OBS. Priore præcipue differt, in coronâ magis integrâ, vix ullo modo repandulâ, et laciniis corollæ concoloribus. *Laciniæ* basi sunt imbricatæ. *Stylus* progrediens semunciam fere, extra coronam.

striatulus. 5. * GANYMEDES (The faint-striped) subbiflorus laciniis corollæ luteis tortuosis non imbricantibus, coronâ sulphureo-albicante striatulâ, valde repandâ, triplo longioribus: stylo parum excluso.

HABITAT . . . .

FLORET f. Aprili.

Unam plantam solum vidi in horto Hort. soc. Lond. et unum florem solum descripsi. Præcedente minor delicatior, corona quam laciniis corollæ omnino pallidiore. *Laciniæ* tubo gracili, breviores. An sequentis var.? An idem?

pulchellus. 6. GANYMEDES (The white-cupped) 1-7-florus: foliis erectis: pericarpio ovali: corollæ laciniis longitudine tubi, reflexis, lanceolatis; corona laciniis breviore, poculiformi, 6-fida, repandulâ: filamentis superioribus tubo paulo altioribus.

Narcissus pulchellus. Salisb. Prod. 223.—*Ganymedes pulchellus. Ejusd. in Hort. trans. v.* 1. *p.* 354.

Narcissus calyce albo reflexis foliis luteis. p. 92.

HABITAT . . . .

FLORET m. Aprilis.

CULT. ante 1620.

Exemplaria siccata solum possideo: et bulbum unum viventem in horto, sine flore.

VI. PHYLOGYNE. *Salisb. in Hort. trans. v.* 1. *p.* 355, *&c.* Nomen absque charactere.—*Narcissus* Linn. *&c.*

Corollæ laciniæ stellatim patentes coronâ repandâ caliciformi duplo longiores, *tubum* anguloso-cylindricum superne auctum æquantes, vel superantes. *Genitalia* recta præinæqualia. *Filamenta* gracilia valde inæqualiter tubo adnata, tria libera circiter longitudinem antherarum;

tria plus. *Antheræ* contiguæ erectæ lineares, altitudine tubi. *Stylus* subgracilis antheras longè superans, corona brevior. *Stigma* trilobum, lobis distinctis rotundatis parum inæqualibus pallidis, expansis, lente planis, margine erosulo.

Herbæ elegantes læves Europeæ bulbosæ; foliis subulatis concavo-semicylindricis carnosis erectis viridibus. *Scapis* subcompresso-teretiusculis: *Spathis* 3-5-floris: floribus toto intensius luteis nutantibus suaveolentibus. Cætera ut in *Queltia*, foliis gracilioribus altius concavo-canaliculatis magisque subulatis, lævioribus.

PHYLOGYNE (The wrinkle-cupped) corollæ laciniis præinæqualibus valde imbricatis; corona sexlobata plicatula tuboque interne rugosulis. *rugulosa.* 1.

HABITAT ....

FLORET i. Apr.

Viget in horto Hort.Soc.Londini prope Kensington. Nova, quoque conspicua species, omnium forte elatior. *Folia*, florendi tempore pedalia, et ultra, basi fere semunciam lata, lorato-subulata alte concavo-canaliculata parum striatula viridia. *Scapus* foliis altior teres subulatus lævis vix striatulus. *Spatha* uniflora in nostris exemplaribus forte ob debilitatem, et rectè forte 3-5-flora. *Pedunculus* (in nostris) spatha brevior, validus teres, superne incrassatus. *Germen* nutantim incurvum oblongo-pyriforme obtuse trigonum sulcis tribus conspicuis. *Flos* saturate luteus nutans, in hoc genere forte maximus. *Laciniæ* (corollæ) expansæ, maximè imbricatæ præinæquales: exteriores subovatæ: interiores fere duplo angustiores oblongo-ovatæ. *Corona* major quam in cæteris, crassa laciniis vix duplo

brevior, campanularis, profunde undique rugosula, ad oras sexlobata; lobis profundis semicircularibus plicatulis, s. basi crispatim valde imbricantibus.

odora. PHYLOGYNE (The starry) corollæ stellaris laciniis
2. basi distinctis, corona lævi distinctissime sexlobata.

Narcissus odorus. Linn. sp. pl. ed. 2. *p.* 416.

Phylogyne conspicua. Salisb. in Hort. trans. v. 1. *p.* 355.—*Narcissus conspicuus. Ejusd. Prod. p.* 224.—*Narcissus elatior. Nobis in Linn. soc. trans. v.* 5. *p.* 294.—*Narcissus calathinus α. Kerr in Bot. magaz.* 934, synonymis exclusis.

HABITAT in Corsica, secundum Dom. Salisb. *l. c.*

FLORET Martio.

CULT. in celeberrimo horto Elthamensi A.D. 1720. *Salisb. l. c.*

OBS. Statura fere prioris, uti folia, et scapus sesquipedalis. *Spatha* 3-5-flora. *Corolla* toto lutea, laciniis coronâ vix pallidioribus æqualiter in stellam expansis, elliptico-lanceolatis plus minus tortulis, basi distinctis. *Corona* lævi-campanulata, ore patulo, profundo regulariter concinneque sexlobato, sive semi-sexfido; lobis sæpius integris rotundatis vix plicatulis. *Stigma* valdè trilobum.

OBS. Mr. Curtis, in the Botanical Magazine, figuring the following species by the Linnæan name of Narcissus odorus, misled us all concerning it, although most beautifully defined by Linnæus in the second edition of Species Plantarum. Hence my new name of N. elatior for the present plant, and Mr. Salisbury's name of N. conspicuus.

PHYLOGYNE (The great curled cup) subtriflora: corona obsolete crispatim duplicato-trilobulata, s. irregulariter undulata, lævi, externe obtuse angulata, laciniis corollæ imbricatæ non duplo breviore: scapo sesquipedali. *interjecta.* 3. *

HABITAT ....

FLORET m. Aprilis.

Communicavit nomine Narcissi cothurnalis Dom. Williams apud Turnham Green, Plantarum Bulbosarum cultor peritus.

Nova species, Ph. calathinæ infra, simillima, at staturâ præcedentium. A Ph. rugulosâ differt coronâ lævi, lobulis non imbricatis, sed solum ore crispo. A Ph. odorâ Linn. supra, distinguitur primo intuitu, laciniis corollæ valde imbricatæ, et coronâ non alte regulariter sexlobatâ. Folia Ph. odoræ supra.

PHYLOGYNE (The curled-cupped) spatha subtriflora, corollæ laciniis præinæqualibus imbricantibus; coronâ subcampanulari crispatim sexlobulatâ crenatâ. *Phylogyne calathina. Salisb. in Hort. trans. v.* 1. *p.* 356.—*Narcissus trilobus. Linn. Sp. pl. ed.* 2. *p.* 417, *et N. calathinus ejusd. p.* 415. *secundum Salisb. l. c.*—*Narcissus odorus. Curtis in Bot. magaz.* 78.—et inde *Nobis in Linn. trans. v.* 1. *p.* 294.—*Narcissus lætus. Salisb. Prod. p.* 222. *triloba.* 4.

Narcissus angustifolius sive Juncifolius maximus amplo calice. Park. par. p. 90. *t.* 89. *f.* 5.

HABITAT in Hispania boreali. *Salisb. l. c.*

FLORET Martio.

CULT. ante 1629.

OBS. Prioribus minor. *Corollæ laciniæ* inæquales subplanæ valde imbricatæ, coronâ subcampanu-

latâ crispatim-lobatâ duplo longiores: exteriores late ovatæ submucronatæ: interiores parum tortæ ovato-ellipticæ. *Corona* recta subcampanulata, ore obsolete sexlobato plicatim undulato crenato. *Stigma* inæqualiter trifidum.

Obs. This never can be the N. calathinus *described* by Linné in *Sp. pl.*—his words "nectario æquante petala," and those of "spatha multiflora," must either have applied to some Hermione; or, more probably, to the *N. albus calyce aureo amplo bifloro. Barrel. icon.* 949, 950. I have therefore preferred the name of triloba, and used it.

heminalis. 5. Phylogyne (The lesser curled cup) spatha 2-3-flora, corollæ laciniis subæqualibus subimbricatis tortuosis, corona heminæformi subintegra sesquilongioribus. *Phylogyne Heminalis. Salisb. in Hort. trans. v.* 1. *p.* 356.

Narcissus Juncifolius luteus magno calice. Park. parad. p. 92. *t.* 93. *f.* 4.

Habitat ....

Floret Aprili.

Scapus dodrantalis ad pedalem. *Pedunculi* inæquales 1-ad sesquiunciales angulati: *Germen* ovale obsolete obtuseque triangulare. *Corolla* lutea, tubo semunciali et ultra, obsolete angulato deorsum paululum attenuato: *laciniis* subæqualibus patulis subincurvulis tortis obsolete mucronatis; interioribus latè lanceolatis, vix imbricatis: exterioribus ellipticis. *Corona* perlutea recta heminæformis semilongitudine laciniarum corollæ et plus, apice obsolete repando. *Antheræ* tubo corollæ longiores, sed breviores multo quam pistillo. *Stigma* trilobum.

PHYLOGYNE (The small) spatha biflora, corona crispatim undulato-lobata; scapo dodrantali. *minor.* 6. *

HABITAT....

FLORET Aprili.

β. (Queen Anne's Jonquil) floribus eleganter plenissimis uti rosa.

CULT. ante 1620.

OBS. In the Sloane-street Botanic Garden I once saw a small species like the N. odorus of Curtis's Magaz. 78, which, on the most mature recollection, I believe to be the single of the well-known double Queen Anne's Jonquil; but the above description of it is from memory alone, and given purposely to excite all lovers of these beautiful plants to pay some attention towards finding it again.

VII. HERMIONE. *Salisb. in Hort. trans. v.* 1. *p.* 357. Nomen absque charactere. Narcissus. *Linn. &c.*

Spatha 3-multiflora. *Corollæ* laciniæ in stellam patentes, coronâ parvâ caliciformi 3-5-plo longiores. *Tubus* gracilis angulato-cylindricus corollæ laciniis longior, viridis. *Filamenta* toto tubo adnata apice solum semilineam libera; tria tubo longe breviora, tria ejus longitudine. *Antheræ* parvulæ trigono-ovatæ erectæ, tres tubo inclusæ, tres eum semisuperantes. *Stylus* rectus inclusus. *Stigma* plus minus trilobato-trifidum, lobis rotundatis.

* LÆVICAULES, *scapis lævibus obtuse compressis: corollis plus minus luteis.*

HERMIONE (The Jonquil) 1-3-flora: germine ovali: corollæ laciniis reflexiusculis, spatulæformibus, interioribus parum latioribus, vix im- *Jonquilla.* 1.

bricatis; coronâ laciniis multo breviore, acetabuliformi, repando-crenata. *Narcissus Juncifolius. Salisb. Prod. p.* 223.—*Narcissus Jonquilla. Curtis Bot. magaz.* 15.—*Linn. sp. pl. ed.* 2. *p.* 417.

Hermione Juncifolia. Salisb. in Hort. trans. v. 1. *p.* 357.—*Narcissus Juncifolius luteus vulgaris major. Park. parad. p.* 94. *t.* 93. *f.* 5.

Habitat ....

Floret Aprili.

Cult. ante 1620.

Obs. Germen sulcato-trigonum. *Corollæ* laciniæ luteæ stellato-subreflexæ non imbricatæ, coronâ saturatiore, superne sensim latiori crenulata, 3-4-plo longiores.—*Pedunculi* subsecundi nutantim adscendentes, laciniis Cor. duplo longiores.

β. *plena.* (The double Jonquil.)

similis. 2. Hermione (The lesser Jonquil).

Hermione similis. Salisb. in hort. trans. v. 1. *p.* 359.

Narcissus Juncifolius luteus medius. Park. parad. p. 94?—potius quam *Juncifolio minore, Park. l. c.* a Salisburio citato; et quod pertinet forte ad Hermionem tenuiorem infra.

Habitat ....

Floret ....

Cult. ante 1626.

Obs. Duas Jonquillas olim vidi in horto Curtisiano, unam dictam Narcissum elatiorem, alteram Jonquillam; at non rectè examinavi. Et forte observatio post speciem præcedentem, ad presentem pertinet.

Exemplar non possideo.

bifrons. 3. Hermione (Double-faced Jonquil) 1-5-flora, pe-

dunculis effusis gracilibus apice nutantim rectangulatis; germine gracili oblongo-ovali; corollæ laciniis subreflexis subellipticis imbricantibus corona caliciformi recta lobulata ter longioribus.

Narcissus bifrons. Gawler in Bot. magaz. 1186, *at cum folio potius H. Primulinæ, Nob.*

Hermione stellaris. Salisb. in hort. trans. v. 1. *p.* 359, excluso synonymo.

Habitat....

Floret Aprili.

Introd. 1807.

Obs. H. Jonquillæ proxima, et simillima; at differt in foliis laciniisque corollæ latioribus; et potissimum in coronâ majore, magisque rectâ, lobulatâ; in quibus, quoque foliis, approximat maxime sequentem: sed ab ea rursum discrepat in foliis angustioribus, et potisssimum in pedunculis longioribus minus erectis et sæpius elegantissime rectangulatim nutantibus, vel plus; et ante florescentiam deflexo-nutantibus.

Color luteus, præcipue in coronâ, saturatior quam in H. Jonquilla.

A N. bifronte *β. Bot. magaz.* 1299, toto cœlo discrepat, et exactè inter Jonquillam et sequentem. Nihilominus ab omnibus tam distincta ut pulchra.

Hermione (The Jasmine Jonquil) 1-6-flora, pedunculis sæpe sub-erectis, parumve ad germen trigonum ovali-oblongum paululum flexis; corollæ laciniis imbricatis coronâ erectâ eroso-crenata sub ter longioribus: foliis singulariter latis angustisque. *compressa.* 4.

Narcissus compressus. Nobis in Linn. trans. v. 5. *p.* 245.

Habitat....
Floret Mar.
Cult. ante 1790.
Imprimis inveni florentem apud Cottingham in Com. Ebor. in horto, cum *Narciss. orientali Linn: aliisque.*
A priore differt statura grossiori omnino: foliis variis, notabiliter diversiformibus in eodem bulbo. *Tubi* florum crassiores, breviores, pedunculi erectiores, fere duplo crassiores minus nutantes. *Germen* magis angulatum.

Primulina. 5. * Hermione (Cowslip-cupped) 4-9-flora. Scapo obtusissime compresso lævissimo, laciniis corollæ perluteis ovatis imbricantibus corona subaurantia patula sexlobata saturatiore 3-4-plo longioribus.
Narcissus Primulinus. Nobis in Synops. succ. p. 329.
Hermione bifrons. Salisb. in hort. trans. v. 1. *p.* 359.—*Narcissus bifrons* β. Gawler in *Bot. magaz.* 1299.
β. *major*, subinde spatha novemflora, corona integriori; foliis latioribus.

tereticaulis. 6. * Hermione (The cream-coloured) subsexflora, corollæ laciniis rotundo-ovatis imbricatis, flos-lacticoloribus, corona citrina subpatula subintegra, lobulatave, sesquiduplo longioribus: scapo inferne teretiusculo.
Narcissus tereticaulis. Nobis in Linn. trans. v. 5. *p.* 245.
Hermione Leucoiifolia. Salisb. in hort. trans. v. 1. *p.* 359.
Habitat....
Floret Aprili.

Obs. Narcissus orientalis *α*. *Bot. magaz.* 1298, appareat ejus varietatem.

* * Albæ. *Scapis foliisque magis elevato-striatis, nec lævigatis; corollæ laciniis maxime imbricatis albis.*

Hermione (The Citroniere) sub-10-flora, corollæ laciniis albis rotundo-ovatis, corona citrina patula irregulariter fissa triplo longioribus, scapo striato teretiusculo. *citrina.* 7. *

Narcissus orientalis γ. Gawler in Bot. magaz. 946.—*The Citroniere Hortulanorum.*

Habitat....

Floret Aprili.

Obs. Priori affinis, at differt in structura scaporum foliorumque.

Hermione (The Nosegay) floribus sub-16, secundis; pedunculis longissimis; corollæ laciniis rotundo-ovalibus subreflexo-incurvulis albis, corona ampla lutea suberecta integra 3-4-plo longioribus: scapo vasto, grossissime striato subtereti carnoso. *floribunda.* 8. *

Hermione floribunda. Salisb. in hort. trans. v. 1. *p.* 362? at absque charactere.

The *Grand Monarque Hortulanorum.*

Habitat....

Floret Aprili.

Omnium sumptuosissima, floribus numerosioribus, et fere majoribus.

Folia scapo breviora, erecta, basi unciam lata.

Hermione (The great-flowered) suboctoflora, corollæ laciniis amplissimis albis corona patula lobatim-crenulata subplicatula lutea. *grandiflora.* 9. *

Narcissus grandiflorus. Nobis in Synops. succ. app. p. 332.
Hermione crenularis. Salisb. in hort. trans. v. 1. *p.* 263. excluso synonymo nostro.
Basleman major Hortulanorum.
HABITAT ....
FLORET Aprili.
Narcissus orientalis (α.) Gawler in *Bot. magaz.* 940.
OBS. Flores 4—8, in singula spatha.

crenulata. 10. * HERMIONE (The crenulated) sub-3-flora: corollæ laciniis subreflexis albis, corona patenti plicatim-crenulata lutea.
Narcissus crenulatus. Nobis in Linn. trans. v. 5. *p.* 245.
Narcissus Mussarti. Park. parad. t. 81. *f.* 5.

Tazetta. 11. HERMIONE (The French daffodil) spatha multiflora, nectario campanulato truncato breviore petalis, foliis planis. *Narcissus Tazetta. Linn. sp. pl. ed.* 2. *p.* 416.
Narcissus Tazetta. Spatha multiflora, nectario apice contracto integerrimo. *Nobis in Linn. soc. trans. v,* 5, *p.* 245.
Narcissus Narbonensis medio luteus. The French daffodil. *Park. parad. t.* 81. *f.* 3.
HABITAT ....
FLORET Aprili.
CULT. ante 1626.
OBS. Corollæ laciniæ albæ imbricatæ, corona erecta lutea 2-3-plo longiores.

fistulosa. 12. * HERMIONE (The pipe-stemmed) multiflora corollæ laciniis albis, corona recta inflata subintegra lutea subduplo longioribus.
Nobis in Synops. succ. app. p. 330.

Habitat ....
Floret Aprili.

Hermione (Waxen-cupped) 2-3-flora, corona præampla subincrassata truncata integra cerina, laciniis corollæ albis duplo breviore. *cerina.* 13. *
Narcissus cerinus. Nobis in Synops. succ. app. p. 329.
Habitat ....
Floret Maio.

Hermione (The broad white) floribus subquinque toto niveis laciniis basi imbricatis: foliis latis planis debiliter flexuoso-recurvis; pericarpio brevi sphæroideo-triquetro. *Luna.* 14. *
Luna Hortulanorum.
Habitat ....
Floret i. Apr.
Sequenti differt floribus paucioribus, pedunculis brevioribus, laciniis corollæ latioribus, corona majore. Semina numerosa.

Hermione (The paper white) 11-flora: laciniis stellatis tubo subæqualibus: corona cupulata, his triplo breviore, crenulato-erosa: stylo intra coronam. *Narcissus papyratius. Gawler in Bot. magaz.* 947. *papyratia.* 15.
Habitat ....
Floret Aprili.
β. *Jasminea* (The Jasmine-like) sub-5-flora: corollæ elegantissimæ niveæ laciniis lanceolatis stellatis basi non imbricantibus, corona erosula 5-plo longioribus. *Hermione Jasminea. Salisb. in Hort. trans. v.* 1. *p.* 360.
Obs. If the beautiful figure above cited is quite correct, there are two species of this very elegant plant; that of the Magazine having broader im-

bricating laciniæ, and larger coronæ; more resembling the well-known and beautiful Luna of the gardens, from which again it differs in much longer and far more numerous peduncles. The plant of the Magazine (if different) I have never met with. But as the following species stands exactly in a similar predicament, it is possible the drawings are not quite exact.

italica. 16. Hermione (The Italian) 9-multiflora: corolla refracto-nutante; laciniis elliptico-lanceolatis, stellato-explanatis, tubo angusto rotundato-anguloso subæqualibus, interioribus paulo angustioribus: corona ipsis subquadruplo breviore, patulo-cupulari, læviter trifida, margine eroso-crenulato; stylo citra antheras producto, coronam æquante. *Narcissus Italicus. Gawler in Bot. magaz.* 1188.

α. ut supra.

β. *tenuiflora* (The slender-flowered) subquadriflora: corollæ laciniis sordide albis, lanceolatis stellatis non imbricantibus, corona lutea sublacera incurvo-erecta 5-plo longioribus.

Obs. Forte eadem cum α, at vix. Differt laciniis non imbricantibus, coronaque minore.

Folia semunciam lata et plus, lævia. *Scapus* pedalis valde compressus anceps itidem lævis. *Spatha* 4-5-flora valde obtusa. *Pedunculi* inæquales sæpe triangulati. *Germen* ovato-triangulare læve atque lucidum. *Tubus* obsolete triangulatus. *Corollæ* laciniæ subæquales, horizontales tubo respectu, paululum tortæ lanceolatæ submucronatæ basi non imbricantes, sordide albidæ nitidæ, tinctura lutei, tubum vix æquantes. *Corona* minuta lutea, laciniis 5-plo brevior, superne contracta, ore recto-incurvato

obsolete lacero. *Antheræ* tres tubum superantes incurvæ perluteæ; ceteræ cum stigmatibus tribus parvulis intra tubum.

γ. *semiplena* (The semi-double.)

δ. *plana* (The double.)

N. orientalis plenus (The double Roman Narcissus.) Bot. magaz. 1011.

Obs. It is uncertain what these double varieties may be, but they are to be had at the Italian warehouses, with Tuberoses, &c. annually. They require a warm south border near a wall, and strong loam to prevent their return to the single state, and even to keep them alive in this climate. Perhaps they belong to H. Luna, or to some citron-cupped species. I have no specimens to decide.

Hermione (The slender two-flowered) prægracilis, spatha 1-2-flora; corollæ laciniis albis, albicantibusve, corona lutea patellari 3-4-plo longioribus. *tenuior.* 17.

Narcissus tenuior. Nobis, olim in MSS. postquam Curtis in Bot. magaz. 379.—*tunc Nobis in Linn. trans. v.* 5. *p.* 245.

Hermione tegulæflora. Salisb. in Hort. trans. v. 1. *p.* 363. *Narcissus Juncifolius luteus minor. Park. parad.* 94.

Habitat in Rovergue, secundum Salisb. *l. c.*

Floret Aprili.

Cult. ante 1626.

*** Aurantiæ: *caulibus altè striatulis, floribus saturatissime luteis, coronis rubro-auruntiis.*

Hermione (The broad-leaved orange) subbiflora: corollæ laciniis saturate luteis, corona saturate *latifolia.* 18. *

aurantia suberecta, integra fissave 2-3-plo longioribus: foliis latissimis planis.

HABITAT . . ♃.

FLORET f. Ap. vel Maio.

N. multifloræ infra affinis, at humilior foliis latioribus, et unciam latis basi; floribus paucioribus, corona variante. *Scapus* compressus læviusculus angulis obtusissimis. *Corollæ* laciniæ oblongo-rotundæ maxime imbricantes. Corona si fissa, tunc magis patula. *Stylus* tubo inclusus.

multiflora. 19. HERMIONE (The tall many-flowered) 10-14-flora: corollæ laciniis saturate luteis, corona cupulari, aurantia truncata repandula, triplo longioribus. *Narcissus Tazetta. Gawler in Bot. magaz.* 925.

Hermione cupularis. Salisb. in Hort. trans. v. 1. *p.*361.

Narcissus africanus aureus major. Park. parad. t. 81. *f.* 1.?

Soleil Dor. Floristis Batavis.

HABITAT . . . .

FLORET Aprili.—Variat.

α. *aurantia* (Great Orange.)

β. *aurea* (Golden many-flowered). *Floribus* usque ad 14, laciniis pallide luteis, *corona* flava saturatiore cupulari truncata ore repandulato.

Narcissus orientalis δ. *Gawler in Bot. magaz.* 1026.

Forte propria species ob flores numerosos et coronam, et ab N. orientali *Linn.* omnino distincta.

**** AUTUMNALES, *floribus autumnalibus.*

obsoleta. 20. * HERMIONE (Leafy autumnal) foliata tempore florendi, subbiflora: corollæ laciniis albis subovatis,

corona exigua obsoleta lutescente multoties longioribus.

Narcissus albus autumnalis medio obsoletus. Park. parad. 90. *t.* 89. *f.* 4.

Habitat in Hispania. *Park. l. c.*

Floret Autumno.

Cult. ante 1629.

This is admitted solely on the faith of Parkinson, and has not, that I know of, been seen in our days.

Hermione (The green-flowered) florendi tempore aphylla: floribus subtribus viridibus stellatis; laciniis lineari-lanceolatis distantibus, corona exigua multoties longioribus. *Narcissus viridiflorus. Bot. magaz. t.* 1687. *viridiflora.* 21.

Narcissus Juncifolius autumnalis flore viridi. Park. parad. p. 94. *t.* 93. *f.* 6.

Habitat ....

Floret Autumno.

Cult. ante 1620.

Obs. This most singular species, so well figured by Parkinson, has till Mr. Griffith recently reintroduced it, been very long a total stranger to our Gardens. Parkinson's other, and still more singular one, (*Parad. t.* 89. *f.* 3. *et Gerard. Em.* 131. 24.) we yet know nothing further of than what he has told us; but I forbear to add it here, as I presume from its extraordinary and vaginated and perhaps aphyllous habit, it will be of a genus entirely new.

VIII. NARCISSUS. *Linn. Gen. pl. &c. Salisb. in Hort. trans. v.* 1. *p.* 357 *&c.*, at absque charactere.

Spatha uniflora. *Corollæ* laciniæ substellares, coronâ crassâ patellari multoties longiores. *Tubus* laciniis brevior. *Filamenta* 3, cæteris breviora, tubo omnia toto adnata, *antheris* brevibus crassis subcymbiformibus erectis, solum liberis; ore tubi nidulantibus s. confertis. *Stylus* rectus antheras superiores æquans, *stigmate* exiguo inconspicuo.

Herbæ bulbosæ habitu præcedentium, at spatha sæpissime solum uniflora, tubo corollæ albæ crassiori cylindrico et sulcato, fere ut in Queltiâ. Corona semper lutea, et (N. biflora excepta) coccineo marginata.

Poeticus. 1. * NARCISSUS (The Poets') corollæ laciniis (præcipue exterioribus) reflectentibus, basi imbricatis; corona matura omnino complanatim expansa: antheris tribus tubo brevioribus: foliis erectis angustis.

Narcissus Poeticus. Salisb. in Hort. trans. v. 1. *p.* 365. at absque ullo charactere.

Narcissus Poëtarum.

Narcissus Poeticus. Linn. sp. pl. ed. 2. *p.* 414. *cum sequentibus*, indefinitè.

Narcissus medio purpureus præcox. Park. parad. p. 76. *t.* 75. *f.* 3.

Semel vidi flores duos, in eadem spatha.

HABITAT in Græcia, et in pratis prope Languedoc, secundum *Salisb. l. c.*

FLORET i. Aprilis.

CULT. ante 1620.

OBS. Folia semiunciam lata perobtusa virescentia

carinata substriata præcipue ad carinam. *Scapus* sesquipedalis subinde 2-florus glaber valde compressus anceps striâ unâ alterâve elevatiore. *Germen* gracile elongatum medio solum paulo crassius, superne subsulcatum. *Tubus* circiter 14 lineas longus sulcatus subcompressus. *Corollæ* laciniæ niveæ (ipso basi subluteæ) imbricantes varie oblique tortæ: 3 exteriores oblique recurvantes longitudine tubi et plus, late obovatæ mucrone valido unguiculari: tres interiores vix longitudine tubi et fere horizontales tubo respectu, angustiores, mucrone minori. *Corona* matura horizontaliter expansa lutea rugosa margine scarioso crenulato sub-recurvato carmosino croceove. *Antheræ* pergrossæ breves, s. obesæ cymbiformes erectæ; tres longiores tubum stylumque paululum superantes, sordide luteæ: tres intra tubum, stylo parum humiliores. *Stylus* intra tubum, *stigmate* parvulo pallido.

Narcissus (The radiate) corollæ laciniis horizontalibus spatulato-obovatis non imbricatis; corona acetabuliformi ore scarioso-crenulatissimo intensè coccineo, antheris inferioribus tubo semiinclusis. *radiiflorus.* 2.

N. radiiflorus. Salisb. prod. p. 225.—*Ejusd. in hort. trans. v.* 1. *p.* 365.—*Narcissus angustifolius. Curtis in Bot. magaz.* 193.—*Narcissus medio-purpureus stellaris. Park. parad. p.* 76. *t.* 75. *f.* 4.

Habitat in pratis humidis subalpinis Helveticis, secundum *Salisb. l. c.*

Floret i. Aprilis.

Cult. ante 1626.

Obs. Distinguitur primo intuitu laciniis corollæ

stellatis, non imbricatis. Curtisii nomen, at diffidenter, mutavi, quia folia vix angustiora quam in priore; at *scapus* est gracilior.

Maialis. 3. NARCISSUS (May-flowering) foliis erecto-subincurvantibus glaucis, latitudine quadrilineari; corollæ laciniis imbricatis lateribus deflexis; corona patellari lutea, minutissime plicatula, margine sub-scarioso circulo albo gracili externe coccineo crenulato; stigmate longitudine staminum interiorum.

Narcissus majalis. Curtis in Bot. magaz. 193, at the end.

Narcissus patellaris. Salisb. prod. p. 225.—*Narcissus poeticus. Eng. bot. t.* 275.—*Ait. hort. kew. ed.* 2. *v.* 2. *p.* 214.

Narcissus medio purpureus maximus. Park. parad. p. 76. *t.* 75. *f.* 2.

HABITAT .... certe non in Anglia.

FLORET Maio.

CULT. ante 1626.

Variat.

α. antheris tribus solum extra tubum exertis; characteribus cæteris ut supra.

β. exertus, (The middle flowering) antheris omnibus in omnibus exemplaribus constanter extra tubum exertis.

Narcissus medio purpureus serotinus. Park. parad. p. 76. 2.

HABITAT ....

FLORET paululum ante *α.* sed post N. poeticum verum. Semel vidi copiosissimè florentem in Dom. Gibbs' Nursery apud Brompton, et exemplar optime siccatum exinde possideo, A.D. 1809 lectum, at non vidi postquam.

Folia angusta corollæ laciniis niveis subreflectentibus fere spathulatis lateribus basin versus præcipue reflectentibus, tribus interioribus reflexis vel subinde revolutis. *Corona* lutea patula, circulo carmosino serrulatim erosulo. *Antheræ* 6, obtusæ, grossæ, stigmateque trilobo viridi extra tubum nidulanter confertæ.

Forte propria species.

Descr. e vivo Maio 1809.

γ. *plenus* (The double.)

Narcissus albus multiplex. Park. parad. p. 83. *t.* 85. *f.* 1.

Cult. ante 1626.

Narcissus (The drooping-leaved) foliis semunciam latis glaucis, supernè debiliter recurvo-dependentibus: corollæ laciniis imbricatis, lateribus inflexis: corona patellari præplicata, margine crenulato coccineo; stigmate longitudine staminum interiorum. *recurvus.* 4. *

Narcissus recurvus. Nobis in Synops. succ. app. p. 331.

Habitat ....

Floret Maio, cum N. maiali.

Cult. apud Dom. Daniel Carters ante 1809.

Semel vidi flores duos in eadem spatha.

Narcissus (The primrose peerless) scapo ante florescentiam geniculato, plerumque 2-3-floro, corona tota lutea. *biflorus.* 5.

Narcissus biflorus. Curtis in Bot. magaz. 197.—*Eng. bot.* 276.

Narcissus medio luteus vulgaris. Park. parad. p. 74. *t.* 75. *f.* 1.

Narcissus cothurnalis. Salisb. prod. 225.

HABITAT . . . .
FLORET f. Aprilis.
CULT. ante 1626.
Omnino hybridus, pericarpio semper inani, absque embryonibus.

———— Croceum pro corpore florem
Inveniunt, foliis medium cingentibus albis.
OVID.

And lovely leaning o'er the lucid rill,
Narcissus blooms in sylvan beauty still;
The air suffuses with his fragrant breath,
And leads his glory to the shades of death:
His senses sink beneath the laws of love,
And zephyr wafts them to the realms above:
Regathering still the separate rays again,
Reopening annual, o'er the blooming plain.

FINIS.

GENERUM INDEX, ET SPECIERUM,

In Italicis Literis, Synonymorum.

ERRATA.

For TITHYMALUS *atropurpurea*, p. 67, *read* TITHYMALUS *atropurpureus*.

——— ——— ——— *variegata*, p. 68, ——— ——— ——— ——— *variegatus*.

At the end of line 21, p. 124, add the word "*this*."

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